

A
DICTIONARY (2)
OF
MEDICAL TERMS

ENGLISH TO BENGALI

WITH EXPLANATIONS IN ENGLISH

SELECTED, ARRANGED AND COMPILED FROM THE BEST AUTHORS

COMPRISING

**Anatomy, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Materia
Medica, Midwifery, Pharmacy,
Physiology, Surgery.**

AND

THE COLLATERAL SCIENCES.

BY

JOGENDRA NATH GHOSE, M.D.

*Late experienced and renowned MEDICAL PRACTITIONER
in Calcutta. AUTHOR of the "II. REMEDIES OF
PLAGUE," "Cholera," "Nitigrantha," "Life of
David Hare," "Art of Printing," "Aboah-
bandhu"—The first monthly magazine
in Calcutta, &c, &c.*

FIFTH EDITION

Thoroughly Revised, Greatly Modified and Enlarged

BY

D. N. GHOSE B. SC.

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PREFACE TO THE FIFTH EDITION.

Thanks to the public that the 5th Edition of the Book is going to be published so soon owing perhaps to their appreciation of the value of the book. This Edition is thoroughly revised and much enlarged by adding many medical terms. The Indian Indigenous drugs have been added to the fullest extent to utilize it as a valuable compandium to the ayurvedic world. In fine, I thank my son, Dr. Dwijendra Nath Ghose, for his help in publishing this Edition.

Calcutta,
4A, CHOREBAGAN LANE, } DEBENDRA NATH GHOSE
May 1935.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

I am publishing this Fourth Edition with much addition of medical terms and Indian Drugs, which were not included in the previous edition. The bulk of the book will prove it by itself. I have tried my best to make this work most useful to medical as well as to the laymen. I will feel myself thankful if it be well appreciated by those for whom it is intended.

Calcutta,
4A, CHCREBAGAN LANE. } DEBENDRA NATH GHOSE.

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION

The warm reception accorded to the previous edition which is so soon out of print. renders the present publication a pleasant task. A thorough revision of all the Bengali renderings, has been made with great care, and numerous other useful words have also been added. To enhance the value of the book, Biological and Botanical terms have, moreover, been largely incorporated.

Besides simply incerting the Bengali translation and the English synonyms of particular words, all useful information about the articles themselves has been given to make the description complete and interesting. As can be seen from a cursory glance, the object aimed at has been completeness, with brevity and ease.

For often-used Abbreviations and Signs in Medical formulæ, the reader is referred to the word, *prescription*.

In fine the Qualities of some Indian Drugs form a peculiar feature in this Edition of the work.

Calcutta,
4A, CHOREBAGAN LANE, } JOGENDRA NATH GHOSE.



Jogendra Nath Ghose, M. D.

Late experienced and renowned **Medical Practitioner**
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Plague,' '**Cholera,**' '**Nitigrantha,**' '**Life**
of David Hare,' '**Art of Printing,**
&c, &c.

. TO

HER EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN C. I.,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

SINCE the arrival of Your Excellence into this country You have identified Yourself in a conspicuous manner with the best interests of the millions of the land under the benignant sway of Her Most Gracious Majesty our Queen-Empress, whom Your Excellency so eminently and fittingly represents. You have endeared Yourself to the people of this country by the many beneficent projects and schemes set on foot and matured under Your noble auspices for the amelioration of the deplorable condition of India's women. Your Excellency has given an impetus to a movement calculated to achieve great and lasting results. The National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, which owes its origin to Your nobleself, will remain a standidg monument of Your Excellency's untiring zeal and labours in the cause of female education and emancipation. For reasons like these I could not better express my profound sense of gratitude than by dedicating this new DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS IN BENGALI—which is the first venture of its kind—to one who has contributed to make this an epoch-making age as regards the higher education of women in this country. Trusting that this humble work of mine will, to some extent, at least, contribute to the promotion of the objects which Your Excellency has in view.

I have the honour to be,

With the greatest respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

JOGENDER NATH GHOSE.

Calcutta, 1st June, 1887.

DICTIONARY

OF

MEDICAL TERMS

ABD—ABE

Abdomen, উদর গহ্বর; তলপেট; নাভীর অধঃভাগ The cavity between the thorax and pelvis; the belly.

Abdominal, উদর সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the abdomen.

Abdominal legs, পেটের পা (*Ichth.*) One of a group of malacopterygious fishes, having the ventral fins under abdomen behind the pectoral, as the parr.

Abductor brevis brachii, হৃষবাহু বহিনায়ক পেশী A small elongated muscle that abducts and rotates the humerus.

Abductor brevis pollicis, হৃষ অঙ্গুষ্ঠ বহিনায়ক পেশী The short abductor muscle of the thumb.

Abductor, বহিনায়ক পেশী The name of a muscle, the office of which is to pull back, or draw the member to which it is affixed, from some other. It is the opposite of *Adductor*.

Abduction, স্বস্থান হইতে হস্ত পদাদির বহিনায়ন movement from the median line.

Abietite, শর্করা sugar.

Abelmoschus moschatus, লজাকতুরী *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*. A species indigenous to Bengal, but cultivated in Egypt and the West Indies. It is an evergreen shrub, distinguished by the agreeable odor

of its seeds. In smell and taste these seeds resemble a mixture of musk and amber, and on burning a similar odor is evolved. The seeds are brown, kidney shaped, the size of hemp seed, slightly compressed, striated, with parallel streaks, and covered with points slightly hollowed. They are found in all the bazars, and are much esteemed for their cordial, stomachic, and antispasmodic virtues. Reduced to powder the Arabs use them as an adjunct to coffee.

Qualities.—Sweet bitter in taste, light, cooling, benefitting the eyes, cleansing the lower part of the bowels and the bladder, mitigating phlegm and thirst,

Aberration. আংশিক মানসিক বিকৃতি Applied to a disordered state of the mind or intellect.

Ablactation, স্তন্যতাগ করণ The weaning of a child.

Ablation, বহিঃকৃত করণ The removing of any part by excision, extirpation. or amputation.

Ablepsia, অন্ধত্ব, দৃষ্টিহীনতা Blindness, want of sight,

Ablution, ধৌতকরণ The act of cleansing the body by means of water.

Abnormal, Anormal, অস্বাভাবিক Unnatural ; deviating from the usual order.

Abomasum or Abomasus, আমাশয়, চতুর্থ কোষ্ঠ The *fourth* (lowermost) stomach of the ruminating animals,

Abroticide, জগৎহত্যাকারক The killing of the unborn fetus.

Abortifacient, গর্ভপ্রাবক Productive of abortion.

Abortion, গর্ভপাত ; গর্ভপ্রাব The usual term of pregnancy is forty weeks, or nine calendar months. Within this period, however, the fœtus may be morbidly expelled at any time. If the expulsion takes place within six weeks after conception, it is usually called *abortion* ; if between six weeks and six months, *miscarriage* ; if during any part of the

latter three months, before the completion of the natural term, *premature labour*.

Abortive, অকাল জাত জব্য ; অকাল-প্রসূত গর্ভার্ঘ That which is born before the due time.

Abortus, গর্ভপ্রাব An abortion.

Abrade, **Abrasion**, অবদমন, শ্লেষ্মিক খিল্লি বা ব্ৰণাংশ ক্ষত Loss of skin or memberane by scraping, &c. ; excoriation.

Abroma Augusta, ওলট্ কবল This is an Indian plant of the natural order *Malvaceæ*. Its root is used by the natives as a specific for dysmenorrhœa, with black pepper, and the bark of which furnishes a milky juice that has been also used alike.

Abrosia. ক্রমশঃ ক্ষয় প্রাপ্তি A wasting away.

Abrupt, আকস্মিক Sudden.

Abrus precatorius, কুঁচ ; ওলা The plant is indigenous in Malabar, and very abundant in Persia, whence it was imported into India. On the coast of Malabar a decoction of the leaves is used for cough and affections of the throat. The seeds, roots, leaves, and other parts of this plant are irritant when applied to mucous membranes, but may be swallowed in considerable quantity without producing any ill effect, but if a small quantity of the seeds or of other portions of the plant be bruised or their juice injected under the skin of an animal, it rapidly proves fatal, producing general depression, drowsiness, fall of temperature, and hæmorrhagic lesions somewhat as in poisoning by snake-venom. Taken internally by women, the seed disturbs the uterine functions and prevents conception. For the latter purpose 4 or 6 seeds are swallowed every day in 2 doses for several days, after each menstruation.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, increasing semen, heating strengthening, provoking sneezing, benefitting the hair, mitigating the excess of wind and bile.

Abscess, ফোঁটক ; ব্রণশোথ A tumour containing pus.

Abscission, বিচ্ছিন্নতা করণ ; কিস্তেছন্ন Cutting away a soft part.

Absolute Alcohol, বিশুদ্ধ জল-মুক্ত Alcohol as free from water.

Absorbents, শোষক নাড়ী, অচুষিকা Small vessels to convey matters to the blood ; lacteals, lymphatics ; absorbing earths, alkalies. &c. (*Adj.*) শোষক Capable of absorbing.

Absorption, শোষণ The process of imbibing certain materials into the vessels of circulation, whether these contain lymph or blood. *Bot.*, পরিশোধন The sucking of substances applied to the mouths of absorbent vessels.

Abstraction শোণিতাকর্ষণ, বিশুদ্ধতা করণ, তৎপরতা Blood letting. The process of distillation. exclusive attention to an idea.

Abstergent, ধৌত করণ Cleansing.

Abulia, নিজ ইচ্ছা ক্ষিণতা বা ক্ষয় A loss or defect of will-power.

Abuse, অপব্যবহার Too much or improper use of medicines.

Acacia Arabica, বাবল ; বর্কুর The Báblá tree is very common all over India. Its bark contains a large amount of tannin, and is used as an astringent and tonic ; the bruised leaves are applied to ulcers ; and the pods called *bablah*, are used in coughs. The bark is generally used for tanning. It affords abundance of gum, but inferior to that of Arabic gum.

Qualities.—Astringent in taste, mitigating excess of phlegm cough, subjective heat, and excess of bile, heating.

Acacia Farnesiana, গুল্ম বাবল

The bark is astringent and often used as a substitute for Arabica bark. Tender leaves bruised in little water and swallowed said to be useful in gonorrhoea.

Acacia Catechu, খয়ের ; খদির *Mimosa Catechu*, Cutch. A tree, 30 to 40 feet ; found in the forests of India and Burma.

From the root and leaves of this tree the extract called catechu (Kuth) is prepared. Mr. Kerr and Dr. Hamilton have described the manufacture in Behar and in Canaras. Royle states that in Northern India, the *Kuth* manufacturers move to various parts of the country in different seasons, erect temporary huts in the jungles, fell the *khuar* trees, and cut the inner wood into small chips. These they put in small earthen pots arranged in a double row along a mud fire-place, water is then poured in till the whole is covered. After a considerable portion has been boiled away, the clear liquor is strained into one of the neighbouring pots and a fresh supply of material is put in the first. The operation is repeated until the extract in the general receiver is thick enough to be poured into clay moulds, usually of a square form. The catechu thus made is generally of a pale red, and is considered of the best quality. It is one of the chief ingredients of the betel, or *pan* chewed by the Indian people. Catechu is much used in medicine as an astringent and tonic. The tincture is an excellent application for threatened bed-sores. In *Ayurvedic* works, in medicinal light, it is pre-eminently a remedy for all sort of skin diseases.

Qualities.—Bitter-astringent in taste, beneficial to teeth, digesting, cooling, removing tastelessness, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, promoting gastric fire, purifying the blood.

Acalypha India, যুক্তবর্ষা ; যুক্তাবর্ষা। A common annual in Indian gardens. Root bruised in water cathartic, decoction of leaves laxative.—*Lindley*. In cases of constipation of children, the bruised leaves, applied to the rectum after the manner of a suppository, has the effect of at once passing stools. Dr. Tonnerre, of Calcutta, has taken in the dose of ten drops of a tincture prepared from it, caused,

a severe fit of dry cough, followed by spitting of blood.
The expressed juice of the fresh leaves is a reliable emetic, and it has been found useful in cases of croup.

Qualities.—Purgative, emetic, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm and cough, antidoting ill effects of poison.

Acampsia, অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গের অনমনীয়তা Inflexibility of a limb.

Acanthesthesiæ—সূচিবিদ্ধবৎ অনুভূতি A sensation as of pricking with needles. [the frogs,

Acanthocephala—কটকশুল্কী A kind of worm seen within

Acanthosis—সকটক ত্বকত্বরের পীড়া Any disease of the dermic prickle-layer.

Acanthulus—কত হইতে বহিকরণার্থ যন্ত্র An instrument for removing thorns from wounds.

Acarus, বহুত-চর্মজাত কীটপুং; কচ্ছকীট Insect infecting the skin, as in itch.

Acarus Scabiei, পাঁচড়ার হৃদ্মকীট The itch-animalcule.

Acatphasia, সম্পূর্ণ বাক্য বলিতে অক্ষম, Inability to utter a complete sentence.

Acathetic, ধরিয় রাখিতে অক্ষম, Not able to retain.

Acaudal, লাজুলহীন, Tailless.

Accelerated, দ্রুত Caused to move quick.

Accelerative, নিম্পাদক; ত্বরাকারক Adding to velocity; quickening progression.

Accession, রোগের প্রথমাক্রমণ বা উপক্রম The commencement of diseases, or paroxysms, or exacerbations in fever &c.

Accessory, অতিরিক্ত (*Boj*), Supernumerary, additional.
আনুষঙ্গিক In connexion with anything.

Accidental, তর্জিত, আগন্তুক রোগ Happening by chance.

Accipiter, মুখবন্ধনি বাহার প্রান্তসমূহ বাজপক্ষীর খাবার জার A facial bandage with tails resembling a hawk's claws,

Accommodation, অবস্থান কৌশল The state of being fitted or adapted.

- ♂ **Accouchement**, প্রসূতাবস্থা Child-bearing,
Accoucheur, প্রসবকারিতা, পুরুষ প্রসবকারী, A man who practises
 midwifery.
Accoucheuse, খাত্তা, প্রসবকারিণী A midwife.
Accrescent, বৃদ্ধিশীল *Bot.* Growing larger after flowering.
Accretion, বৃদ্ধি Growth ; increase..
Aceology, আরোগ্যশাস্ত্র, চিকিৎসাবিধান, Therapeutics.
Acephalous, বিমস্তক ; মস্তক-শূন্য Having no head.
 ♀ **Acephalobrachia**, বাহ ও মস্তক বিহীন without head and arms.
Acephalocardia. হৃদ ও মস্তক শূন্য without head and heart.
Acephalopodia—মস্তক ও পদবিহীন Without head and feet.
Aceratosis, শৃঙ্গহীন তত্ত্ব A lack of horny tissue,
Acerbity, অম্লরোগ Sourness ; acidity.
Acescency, মৃদু অম্ল, Mild acidity
Acesia, আরোগ্যলাভ, রোগমুক্তি Recovery ; cure.
Acestoma, ক্ষতাক্তর, আংসাঙ্কুর Granulation tissue.
Acetabulum, বঙকাগাছির চষক ষাত Cuplike cavity receiving
 the head of the femur at the hip-joint.
Acetum, সিকি ; শুক্ক Vinegar.
 ♀ **Ache**, অবিরাম বেদনা A continued pain.
Achalybemia, রক্তে লৌহের ক্ষিপতা A lack of iron in the blood.
Achillis Tendon, জজ্বাপৃষ্ঠ হইতে পাদের গোড়ালি পর্যন্ত পেলীর
 কণ্ডরা The strong and powerful tendon of the gastrocne-
 mius and soleus muscles, which is inserted in to the heel.
Aching, নিরন্তর ক্লেশদায়ক Suffering a continued pain.
Achlamydeous নিস্পুট ; অপরিচ্ছদ বা নগ্ন *Bot.* Plants having
 neither calyx nor corolla.
Achloropsia, হরিবর্ণ দর্শনাক্ষয়, হরিবর্ণ সংবেদনাক্ষয়, Green blind-
 ness.
 ♀ **Acholia**, পৈত্তের অভাব বা শূণ্যতা An absence or want of bile-
Acholous, পিত্তাহীন Deficiency of bile.
Achondroplasia, মারাত্মক বালাহি বিকৃতি রোগ, Fetal rickets.

Achromatin, অরঞ্জক *Bot.* That portion of the basic substance of the nucleus of a vegetable cell which under the action of staining agents, becomes less highly coloured than the rest.

Achromatopsia, বর্ণভেদকরনে অক্ষম, বর্ণবিক, Color-blindness

Acoromaturia, মূত্রের বর্ণহীনতা Colourless state of the urine

Achromodermia, বর্ণহীনত্বক Colourless state of the skin.

Achromotrichia, রঞ্জক পদার্থ হীন কেশ Absence of pigment from the hair.

Achylia, পাকা রসোৎপন্ন প্রক্রিয়ার অভাব, পাকা রসভাব Deficient chylicification. An absence of chyle.

Achyranthes Aspera, আপাং; অপামার্গ A small plant of the natural order *Amarantaceæ*. An infusion of the root is given as a mild astringent in bowel complaints. *Tertian fever* is known to be cured by tying its root on the left arm with red thread. *The flowering spike made into pills with a little sugar is a popular preventive medicine in Behar for persons bitten by rabid dogs.* It is diuretic, and acts very mildly on the kidneys. It renal dropsies it has been occasionally found efficacious. The root is used by the natives as a tooth-brush.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter in taste digesting, giving taste constipating heating, acute, and promoting gastric fire.

Acicular, সূচাকার Pointed like a needle.

Acidemia, রক্তে ক্রান্তের ক্ষয়বৃদ্ধি, A condition of decreased alkalinity of the blood.

Acidum Aceticum, সির্কীয় Acetic Acid, The sour principle which exists in vinegar.

Acid, **Acidum**, অম্ল; জ্বাবক A compound (as sulphuric acid) capable of uniting with a base (such as potash) to form a salt (sulphate of potash). Acids have a sour taste and change the blue colour of certain vegetables to red.

Acidum Benzoicum, লোবান অধঃপাতন করিলে ইহা প্রাপ্ত হওয়া যায় Benzoic Acid. An acid obtained form benzoin by sublimation.

Acidum Carbolium, পাথরির কয়লার আলকাতরা চোয়ান পদার্থ Carbolic Acid. Obtained form coal-tar, and its odour is like that of tar.

Acidum Carbonicum, অক্সার Carbonic Acid. It is a compound of carbon and oxygen. In the form of carbonic acid gas it constitutes a small proportion of atmospheric air. It is often found in mines, dry wells, &c. Breathing it is often fatal to animal life. [lemon juice.

Acidum Citricum, জমির Citric Acid. Acid of lemons.

Acidum Gallicum, মাজু ফল হইতে উৎপন্ন অন্ন Gallic Acid. A silky, crystalline substance, obtained by the oxidation of tannic acid. Astringent.

Acidum Hydrocyanicum, তিক্ত বাদাম প্রভৃতিতে এই সাংঘাতিক বিষাক্ত পদার্থ অবস্থিতি করে Hydrocyanic Acid. Prussic acid : one of the most rapid and deadly poisons. It exists in a variety of native combinations in the vegetable kingdom as in the bitter almond, cherry laurel, leaves of the peach tree, kernels of fruit, pips of apples, &c. Great caution is necessary in its use. One drop may instantly destroy life.

Acidum Muriaticum, লবণার, লবণজীবক Hydrochloric Acid. It is nearly colorless when pure ; but usually of a pale yellow. The odour is suffocating. A tonic, refrigerant and antiseptic.

Acidum Nitricum, যবক্ষার জীবক, যবক্ষার Nitric Acid, commonly termed *Aqua fortis*, on account of its corrosive qualities. It is composed of five equivalents of oxygen to one of nitrogen ; forming nitrates, some of which are in use in medicine.

Acidum Phosphoricum, ফস্করাস ও অক্সিজেন সংযোগে প্রস্তুত অন্ন

Phosphoric Acid, a compound of one part phosphorus and five of oxygen. The base of this acid, or the acid itself, abounds in the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms.

Acidum Sulphuricum, গন্ধক দ্রাবক Sulphuric Acid, A dense, oily liquid, colorless acid, of a very caustic nature, consisting of one equivalent of sulphur with three of oxygen.

Acidum Tannicum, মাজুল প্রভৃতি সংকোচক পদার্থোৎপন্ন অন্ন Tannic Acid, Tannin ; a vegetable acid found in most astringent barks, especially in the gallnuts, sumach, kino, and catechu.

Acidum Tartaricum, আত্মর, তেঁতুল প্রভৃতি কলে এই অন্ন প্রাপ্তব্য ; দ্রাবক Tartaric Acid. The vegetable acid existing in cream of tartar, which after being extracted, is a white crystallized solid, in the form of irregular six-sided prisms, having a strong acid taste, refrigerant and antiseptic.

Acidity, অন্নপিত্ত Sourness ; a sign of indigestion.

Acinesia, স্পন্দনশক্তির অভাব Loss of motion.

Aciniform, দ্রাবকল সদৃশ, Grape-like.

Acme, উর্দ্ধগোচর Height of a disease.

Acne, বয়োবৃণ ; মুখঃদুৰ্বিকা ; বহুসংকোচ Pimples.

Acne Rosacea, পাটল Carbuncled face.

Acognosia, ভেষজ-জ্ঞান, A knowledge of drugs.

Acology, বৈজ্ঞানিক The science of remedies.

Acomia, ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত, Baldness,

Aconite, কাঠবিষ, মিঠাবিষ A poisonous plant, called Monkshood or wolfsbane, the former being derived from the form of the blossom, which is shaped like a hood or cowl and the latter, because it was powdered and mixed with food to form a bait for wolves. *Habitat*.—Indigenous to the temperate Himalayan region where it grows in abundance : also in France, Sweden. Switzerland, Austria,

and on hilly ground in many parts of Europe. It is not truly indigenous, but sometimes found growing wild in watery places, by the side of streams.

Aconitine, কাঠবিষের বীজ A very poisonous alkaloid extracted from several species of Aconitum.

Aconuresis, অজ্ঞাতভসারে মূত্রনিঃসরণ, An involuntary voiding of urine.

Acorea, আঙ্গনিক চক্ষুশির অভাব, A congenital absence of the pupil.

Acoria, অত্যন্ত কৃষা Canine appetite.

Acorus Calamus, উগ্রগন্ধা ; বচ, বচা Bot., Sweet flag. The whole plant is aromatic, but the root alone preserves the flavour on drying. Taste rather bitter, but stimulant and spicy. It is a favourite medicine among the Hindoos as a stimulant in flatulency and similar states.

Qualities.—Pungent-bitter in taste, vomitting, giving brilliancy of complexion, heating acute, mitigating cough and excess of phlegm, clearing the voice.

Acotyledon, অবীজদল Bot., A plant in which the seedlobes are not present.

Acoulation, মুক বধির জনের বাক্শিকা যন্ত্র, An apparatus used in teaching speech to deaf mutes.

Acoustic, শাব্দিক Referring to sound.

Acoustics, শব্দ-বিজ্ঞান The science of sound, or of hearing.

Acrania, অকরোটি Absence of the whole or a part of the cranium.

Acratia, ক্ষয়তাভাব, অশক্তি, ক্ষীণবল, Failure of strength, weakness.

Acraturesis, বন্তিকুণ্ড হেতু মূত্র নিঃসরণে অক্ষম, An inability to micturate from atony of the bladder

Acrid, কটুকবার গুণযুক্ত ; Sharp bitter to the taste.

Acrinia, নিঃসরণ ক্রিয়ার লোপ A suspension of secretion.

Acrisia, রোগের অস্বাভাবিক গতি, An irregular course of a disease.

Acritical, গীড়ার সঙ্কটকালভাব, Without crisis

Acritochromacy, বর্ণ ভেদ করণে অক্ষম, বর্ণান্ধ, Color blindness

Acro, উগ্র Extreme. An adjective denoting the termination of many words. [mities

Acroanesthesia, হস্তপদের স্পর্শহানি, Anaesthesia of the extre-

Acrocephalia, মোচাকৃতি ভাব, Having a conic head

Acrodynia, শাখাশূল Acute rheumatism of the extreme parts, head, hands, feet.

Acromania, অনারোগ্য বিকৃত মস্তিষ্কতা Incurable insanity,

Acromial, স্বকাক্ষি-প্রবর্ধনসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the acromion.

Acromion, স্বকাক্ষি-প্রবর্ধন The projecting process of the scapula.

Acropathy, অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গাদির ব্যাধি। Any disease of the extremities.

Acroposthia, লিঙ্গগ্রন্থক, The prepuce.

Aerosphacelus, আঙ্গুলের মংস পচণ, Gangrene of the digits.

Arotism, নাড়ির লোপ বা ক্ষীণতা, An absence or weakness of the pulse.

Action, কার্য; শক্তিপ্রদর্শন The exertion of power or force, the operation of an active power.

Actinomorphic, বহুমাত্রিক Polysymmetrical.

Active, প্রবল; প্রবাহাদি সংযুক্ত; স্বয়ম্ভূত That which acts or enters into action; energetic. The term is applied to medicines and diseases.

Active Principle, বীৰ্য; সারাংশ In original element which characterizes some substance and from which it may be obtained by the process of analysis,

Acuity, স্বচ্ছ বা প্রখর দৃষ্টি, Clearness or acuteness, as of vision.

Aculeate, কণ্টকাক্ত Bot., Prickly.

Aoumeter, শ্রবণ শক্তির পরীক্ষায় বিশেষ, An instrument for testing hearing.

Acuminated, দীর্ঘসূত্র; সশিখ *Bot*, having a long, projecting and highly tapering point.

Acupression, সূচ-পরিচাপন Sir J. Y. Simpson's plan of securing against hæmorrhage in wounds, or operations, by inserting a needle through the skin down and underneath the divided vessel; and returning its point to the cutaneous surface, the ends being left out to a sufficient extent.

Acupuncture, সূচ-বিধন A small puncture made with a needle.

Acus, অস্ত্রোপচার কার্ণে ব্যবহৃত সূচিকা, A surgical needle.

Acute, সূক্ষ্র অগ্র Ending in a sharp point; as *an acute leaf* তীক্ষ্র; অতিশয়; severe.

Acute, তরুণ; নবীন বা প্রবল *Of disease*, sharp, rapid; *of pain*—

Acusticus, শব্দ বহা নাড়ী, শব্দ বাহিনী শির, (সূত্র) The auditory nerve.

Acyanoblepsy, নীলবর্ণ দর্শনাক্ষয়, Blue blindness.

Acyosis, বক্ষ্যাতা, বক্ষ্যাহ Sterility of the female.

Acystinervia, মূত্রাশয়ের অসাড়তা, Paralysis of the bladder.

Adaorya, অশ্রুবিন্দুর অল্প নিঃসরণ, A deficient secretion of tears.

Adactylia, আঙ্গুলান্ধা An absence of digits.

Adaptation, সংবিধান Fitness.

Addison's Disease, রাডিসনাথ পীড়া An obscure and little understood disease accompanied by or dependent upon a degeneration of the suprarenal capsules (obscure glands situated above the kidneys), accompanied by marked anæmia, increasing muscular debility, and a singular bronzed state of the skin, which was first described by Dr. Thomas Addison.

Adduction, প্রত্যাহার, Movement towards the median line.

Adductor, অন্তর্ভাবক পেশী The name of several muscles, the-

office of which is to bring forwards, or draw together those parts of the body to which they are annexed.

Aden, গণ্ড A gland, a bubo.

Adenitis, গ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Glandular inflammation.

Adenalgia, গ্রন্থি বেদনা Glandular pain.

Adenasthenia, গ্রন্থির কার্যে সৰ্বস্বীয় দুৰ্বলতা Functional weakness of a gland,

Adenectomy, গ্রন্থিছেদন, The excision of a gland.

Adenectopia, গ্রন্থিচ্যুতি The dislocation of a gland.

Adephagia, রাক্ষসের জায় কুখা Voracious appetite.

Adenography, মাংসগ্রন্থি বিষয়ক পুস্তক, A treatise on the glandular system.

Adenology, গ্রন্থিতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the gland.

Adenosis, গ্রন্থির বিকৃতিবস্থা, Any chronic abnormality of the glands.

Adenotomy, গ্রন্থি কৰ্ত্তণ, An incision of a gland.

Adeps, Lard. চর্কি,

Adermotrophia, চৰ্ম্মের খাতিভাব, Imperfect cutaneous nutrition.

Adhatoda Vasica, বাকল *Uses*—The leaves and root of this plant are considered a very efficacious remedy for all sorts of coughs being administered along with ginger. "The medicine was considered so serviceable in phthisis that it was said no man suffering from this disease need despair as long as the *Vakaso* plant exists." (U. C. Dutt) It is often administered along with honey, the fresh juice or a decoction with pepper being made into a cough mixture. The flower and the fruit are bitter aromatic and antispasmodic. The fresh flowers are bound over the eyes in cases of ophthalmia.

The leaves dried and made into cigarette are smoked in asthma and their juice is used for diarrhoea and

dysentery. The powdered root is used in Mysore by native doctors in cases of malarial fever. It has expectorant and antispasmodic properties, and its use has been recommended in the treatment of colds, cough asthma, phthisis, and even diphtheria in which it deserves more extended trial. It is said also, to be a valuable antiseptic, antiperiodic and anthelmintic, In Bengal and upper India also the leaves are smoked as cheroots for asthma. (Bose & Kartikar)

Aherent, সংযোগ Sticking ; adhering,

Adhesion, সংযোজন ; সংলগ্নতা Reunion of wounded or fractured parts, morbid connection of contiguous surfaces.

Bot., অসম সংযোগ The union of parts which are separate in other plants.

Adhesive, সংলগ্নশীল Having the property of adhesion.

Adhesive Inflammation, উপহত অংশব্দের আন্ত সংযোগ In *Surgery* the process by which wounds are united. It is often synonymous with *Union by the First Intention*,

Adhesive Plaster, যে পলস্ত্র চর্মে সংলগ্ন হইয়া থাকে Any plaster which adheres to the skin.

Adiaphoresis—অধাভাব, Deficient sweat.

Adiemorrhysis, ফোটক বা জমাটরক্ত চাপ প্রযুক্ত হানীর রক্ত শূণ্যতা,
Local anemia caused by pressure as of a clot or abscess.

Adipification, মেদাভ্র, Deposition of fat.

Adipogenous, মেদোৎপাদিকা, That which produces fat.

Adipose Tissue, **Adipose Membrane**, বসায়র ষিল্লী, মেদশী
ষিল্লী, Cellular memberane with fat collected in its cells.

Adipsuria, প্রস্রাবাহিত মেদ, The presence of fat in the urine.

Adipsia পিপাসা-হীন, Absence of thirst.

Aditus—প্রবেশ, আগম, An entrance.

Ajuvant, সাহায্যকারী, সহায়ক A medicine that assists the action of another drug.

Adnate, পৃষ্ঠিক পরাগকোষ ; সংলগ্ন অভিলীন *Bot.*, Growing, or adhering, to a stem.

Adolescence, বৌবনাবস্থা Approach to maturity.

Adoral—মুখাভ্যন্তরে স্থিত, situated at the mouth.

Adult, বয়স্ক The period of maturity.

Adventitia, রক্ত নাড়ীর বহিরাবরণ, the external coat of blood vessels.

Adventitious, আস্থানিক (*Bot.*) Out of the usual or proper place ; as adventitious, root ; আস্থানিক শিকড় ।

Adventitious, আগত্বক ; বাহ্য *Bot.*, Appearing out of the ordinary course of nature, or irregularly. In medicine it is used in oppsition to what is natural or hereditary.

Adynamia—জীবনী শক্তি হীনতা, শারীরিক শক্তি-লোপ, A deficiency or loss of vital power.

Adynamic, অতি শৌৰ্কল্য-বিশিষ্ট Attended with great debility or prostration.

Adynatus, রুগ্ন, sickly, weakly.

Ægle Marmelos, বিষবৃক্ষ A middling-sized tree, native of all parts of the East Indies. It flowers during the hot season and the fruit ripens after the rains. The statements we find in works on oriental *Materia Medica* are very varibus as to the qualities of this tree and its products. Rheede says a decoction of the bark of the root is considered in Malabar to be very useful in hypochondriasis, melancholy, and palpitation of the heart ; and that the leaves are used in decoction in asthmatic complaints. The same author adds that the unripe fruit is of use in diarrhœa. Among the Javanese the fruit is deemed very astringent. Roxburgh correctly states the fruit to be delicious to the taste, and very fragrant.

The *bark of the root* is sometimes used by the natives in compound decoctions against intermittent fevers ; while

the fresh expressed *juice of the leaves*, diluted, is praised in catarrhs and feverishness—the *leaves* in a poultice against ophthalmias, and a *decoction of the immature dried fruit* against diarrhœa and dysentery. The fresh juice of the leaves is given with honey as a domestic laxative and febrifuge.

In the Asiatic Researches. Vol. II, p. 349, we find it stated that the fruit is nutritious, warm, cathartic, its taste delicious, its fragrance exquisite; its aperient and detersive qualities, and its efficacy in removing habitual costiveness, have been proved by constant experience. A transparent glutinous substance surrounds the seeds, which may be used as a ready-made varnish and answers for some purposes a very good paste. A yellow dye is obtained from the rind of the fruit.

Qualities.—UNRIPE SMALL FRUIT.—Pungent, bitter, astringent in taste, acute, heating, digesting, costive, increasing, appetite.

UNRIPE LARGE FRUIT.—Astringent sweet in taste, cooling in effect, takes time to digest, increasing appetite, costive, (relishing) —giving taste, mitigating phlegm and bile.

RIPE FRUIT.—Sweet, cooling, taking time to digest, increasing fœces, laxative, loss of appetite, causing subjective heat, creating wind, bile and phlegm.

Ægophony, হাগ-শব্দ-বৎ A peculiar sound of the voice like the bleating of a goat. It is a diagnostic of pus in the pleural sac.

Ærial root, বারব্য মূল, ঝুরি, অবরোহ *Bot.*, Small roots issue forth from the stem of a plant in the open air, and which attaching themselves to the bark of trees, &c., serve to support the plant.

Æriform, বায়বীয়, বায়ুভূত, বায়ুকার, Gaseous.

Ærobic, অক্সিজেনবিহীন জীবন ধারণে অক্ষম Unable to live without oxygen.

- Aerobioscope**, বায়ুমণ্ডলস্থিত রোগবীজাদি একত্রিকরণ যন্ত্র A device for collecting bacteria from air.
- Aerocolpos**, বোম্বিৎস বায়ু বা বাষ্প দ্বারা ফোত Distention of the vagina with air or gas.
- Aerohydropathy**, বায়ু ও জল চিকিৎসা The treatment of disease by means of air and water.
- Aerology**, বায়ুমণ্ডল বিজ্ঞান, The science of the atmosphere.
- Aerophore**, বুতাবহার জাত শিশুর ফুস্ফুস ফোতিকাৰণ যন্ত্র A device for inflating the lungs of a still-born child with air.
- Aerophyte**, যে সকল বৃক্ষ কেবলমাত্র বায়ুমণ্ডলে জীবিত থাকে A plant living exclusively in the air.
- Aschynomene Aspera**, শোলা, শূলা A well-known light spongy plant, found in the marshy places of Bengal, Assam, Burma, and South India. From the pith of it the *Shola* hats are made, which, being non-conductor of heat, are very useful in hot climates. *Shola* is also used in making toys, fans, bottle-corks, &c.
- Qualities*.—Slippery, not easily digested, slightly heating, strengthening, giving taste, lactiferous, and decreasing excess of bile and subjective heat.
- Aschynomene grandiflora**, বকপুল, অগড়ি Bot., Very common in India. The leaves are aperient and the bark said to be a powerful bitter tonic.
- Qualities*.—Bitter, acidulous, pungent and sweet in taste, smelling liquor, promoting gastric fire, very cooling, mitigating excess of bile, phlegm, subjective heat and fatigue, assuaging thirst.
- Æthiopification**, রোগ্য বা তাত্র ব্যবহার জনিত বৈবর্ণ স্বৰূপ A discolouration of the skin from the long-continued use of drugs as silver or copper.
- Affection**, শরীরের কোন অংশের পীড়া An abnormal or diseased condition of any part of the body.
- Afebrile**, বিহীন Without fever.

Afferent, **সমান, অভ্যর্কী**, **Conveying inwards.** The vessels which convey the lymph or chyle to the lymphatic glands called afferent.

Affinity, **রাসায়নিক আকর্ষণ** Chemical attraction.

Æthiops mineral, **রসকঙ্কালী, পর্পটিকা,**

Ætiology, **পীড়ার কারণ, হেতুবাদ** Doctrine of morbid causes.

Affluxion, **জল প্রবহন বা সঞ্চার** Accumulation of fluids or flowing together. [body.]

Affusion, **জলসেচন** Pouring or dashing water, &c, on the

After-birth, **পর্ভের ফুল** The placenta and membranes of the ovum are so called from their being expelled after the delivery of the foetus.

After cataract, **পুনঃ পুনঃ প্রকাশশীল বত্টিরাবিস্মু**; A recurring cataract.

Adiaphoresis, **স্বর্ণাভাব** Deficient sweat.

Adiormorrhysis, **কোটিক বা জমাটিরক্ত-চাপপ্রযুক্ত স্থানীয় রক্তশূন্যতা**
Local anemia caused by pressure as of a clot or abscess.

After images, **কোন পরার্ধ প্রত্যাকর্ষণ করা সবেও রেটিনা পর্দার উপর ঐ পদার্থের অমুভূতী** Continued retinal sensations after withdrawal of the object.

After-Pains, **ভ্রাতাল ব্যথা** A term applied to the contractions of the uterus which are continued for a certain length of time after delivery.

Agalactia, **প্রসবান্তে দুগ্ধাভাব** Loss of milk.

Agathotes ohirayta, **চিরাতা, কিরাতভিত্ত**, **Bot**, The plant is gathered when the flowers begin to decy, and is dried for use. All parts are extremely bitter, and are identical in composition with the common gentian, containing according to Battley, malic acid, bitter extractive, resinous matter, gum, and salts, (*Royle*, P. 277). It is highly esteemed as a tonic and febrifuge all over India. The cold infusion is the form best suited for its use.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, drying, light, cooling, easily digestible, having healing effect on boils, cleansing the vascular system, mitigating excess of phlegm, bile and subjective heat, assuaging thirst, and expelling worms.

Agent, রূপান্তর, সাধিকা শক্তি A substance that produces changes in the body.

Agenstia, স্বাদদোষ বা স্বাদহীন A defect or loss of taste.

Agglomerate, পিণ্ডীভূত, Massed together. aggregated.

Agglutination, সংযোগ ; জুড়িয়া বসয়া Adhesion ; gluing together.

Aggravation, বৃদ্ধি, উপচয়, প্রকোপ, প্রাবল্য The increased severity of the symptoms of an existing disease.

Aglutition, নিগরণ কৃচ্ছ Inability to swallow.

Aglobulia, রক্তের লোহিতবর্ণ কণিকা সমূহের হ্রাস A decrease in the number of the red blood corpuscles.

Agminate Glands, সংযত গ্রন্থি Another name for the aggregate or clustered glands of Peyer, in the small intestines,

Agonecia, agonia, ধ্বজভঙ্গ ; ক্লেশ Impotence.

Agonia, মর্মান্তিক বহুনা Extreme distress, বন্ধ্যাত্ব, বন্ধ্যা sterility.

Agomphiasis, দন্ত শৈথিল্য Looseness of the teeth.

Agoraphobia মুক্তস্থান বা জনতা ঐতি। (1) A dread of open spaces or places (2) A dread of crowds.

Agraphia, লেখনী দ্বারা মনোভাব লিখনে অসমর্থ An inability to express ideas in writing.

Agremia, গ্রন্থিবাৎ প্রবনতা, The gouty diathesis.

Agria, ত্রণ ও ফোঁটাকারি নির্গম A certain pustular eruption.

Agromania, অস্বাভাবিক নির্জনতা ভাবেচ্ছা A morbid desire for solitude.

Agrypnia, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; নিদ্রানাশ Sleeplessness.

Agrypnocoma, অস্বাভাবিক রোগে উদ্বিগ্নিত নেত্রে অট্টেতত্ত্ব বা উদ্বাসীন ভাব A lethargic kind of watchfulness, which is usually

accompanied with muttering delirium. It is synonymous with *coma-vigil*. This state is frequent in bad cases of typhus.

Agrypnotic, নিদ্রা প্রতিবন্ধক ঔষধ A drug preventing sleep.

Ague, কম্পজ্বর ; পর্যায় জ্বর Chill ; cold stage of intermittent ;
apyrexia.

Ague Brow, কপালে ন্নায়ুশূল Neuralgia frontalis.

Agustia, স্বাদগ্রহণ শক্তির অভাব Loss of taste.

Ahyponia, অনিদ্রা Insomnia.

Air, বায়ু In popular language, this term denotes the *atmosphere*, or the gaseous fluid which surrounds the earth.

Air-Cells of the lungs, বায়ুকোষ Bronchial cells.

Air-Passages, বায়ুপথ The larynx, trachea, bronchia, etc.

Ala, পক্ষ A wing. *Anat.*, Applied to certain parts from their supposed resemblance to wings, as the *Ala nasi*, the wings or lateral cartilages of the nose, etc.

Alalia, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত অগকৃষ্ট বাক্য Paralytic impairment of speech.

Alæ Nasi, নাসা-পক্ষ ; নাসিকার পাখি Wings of the nose ; the lateral or movable cartilaginous parts of the nose.

Albaras, স্বেত বা ধবল রোগ A skin disease characterized by the formation of white, shining, anaesthetic patches.

Albedo, ধবলতা Whiteness.

Albicans, ধবল White.

Albinism, শুক্লতা The state or condition of an albino.

Albinismus, শুক্লরোগ Term applied to a condition of the hair characterized by the absence of any positive colour.

Albuginea oculi, testis, স্বেত বিলী Tunic of the eye, of the testicle.

Albugo, চক্ষুকলি The white opacity of the cornea. *Leucoma*

Albumen, অণ্ডিন অণ্ড মধ্যস্থ যেতাৎপন্ন পদার্থ An organic element of the blood, &c., found almost pure in the white of an egg.

In *Bot.*, জগার Endosperm.

Albuminous, সক্রপার Having the properties of albumen.

Albuminuria, সাণ্ডলাল-মূত্র Albuminous urine; 'a dropsical disease, in which much albumen exist in the urine.

Alburnum, কোমলকাঠ *Bot.*, The soft white substance between the inner bark and the wood of trees.

Alcohol, হৃদযীৰ্ণ ; হুয়া সার Ardent spirit of wine.

Alcoholism, পানাতার Drunkenness. The abuse of alcoholism produces vascular dyspeptic and cerebral trouble of a very serious character.

Alcoholophilia, মত্তপানে অস্বাভাবিক ইচ্ছা A morbid craving for alcoholic drinks.

Alembic, বক-যন্ত্র A vessel used for distillation.

Aletris, ওক বৃক্ষের মূল The pharmacopœial name for the root of the *Aletris farinosa*,

Alenkemia, রক্তে যেত রক্তাণুর ন্যূনতা A deficiency of the white corpuscles in the blood.

Aleurites moluccana, আকরোট The oil obtained from kernels by expressions has been found in doses from one to two ounces to act as a mild and sure purgative, producing in from three to six hours after ingestion, free bilious evacuation. It was found to approach nearly to castor oil in the mildness and certainly of its operation but superior to it as having neither taste nor smell, and as producing its cathartic action without any nausea.

Alexia, পঠনে অসমর্থ, অক্ষর পঠনে দৃষ্টিহীনতা Word-blindness, an inability to read.

Alexipyretic, জ্বরহর ঔষধ, জ্বর ঔষধ, A febrifuge.

Algae, শৈবাল A sea-weed.

Algaecient, শৈত্যকারক, শীতলকর Refrigerant.

Algesia, নান্ন বা নান্ন কেন্দ্রের অস্বাভাবিক সংবেদন শক্তি, অতিরিক্ত স্পর্শশক্তি Extreme sensitiveness to pain, hyperesthesia.

Algid, বরফবুণ শীতল ; হিমাক্ল Chilled with cold ; become cold.

Algid Cholera, ওলাউটার হিমাক্ল অবস্থা In Asiatic Cholera, when the diminution of temperature of the whole body is one of its chief characteristic symptoms.

Alginuresis, ব্যগ্রাণায়ক মূত্রত্যাগেচ্ছা Painful micturition.

Algor, অস্বাভাবিক পূর্বে সহসা শীতানুভব ও কল্প An unusual feeling of coldness, a rigor or chill.

Alible, পুষ্টিজনক, পরিপোষক Nutritive.

Alienation, চিত্তবিভ্রম, মস্তিষ্ক বিকার, উদ্ভ্রম Mental dérangement, insanity.

Alienatio mentis, উদ্ভ্রমতা, Mental delution, insanity.

Aliment, খাদ্য Food.

Alimentary, Having the quality of nourishing, পৌষ্টিক, পুষ্টিদ, পোষণ ক্রিয়া-সাধক বা নির্বাহক

Alimentary Canal, **Alimentary Duot**, অন্ননালী, অন্নবহননলী A musculo membranous tube through which the food passes, It extends from the mouth to the anus.

Alimentation, পোষণ, ভরন, প্রতিপালন, The process of nourishment.

Aliophenoid, অধোজ্যতুক পক্ষাঙ্ঘ্রি, The bone that in adult life forms the main portion of the greater wing of the sphenoid.

Alkali, কাস Substance which neutralizes acids, and changes vegetable blues to green, as potash, soda, &c.

Alkaloids, উপকাস Substances possessing somewhat similar properties to alkalies, *Quinine*, the active principle of bark, and *Morphine*, that of opium.

Allium Cepa, পলাতু পেরোজ Onion. The recent bulb of the

onion, according to Fourcory and Vanquelin, contains white oil combined with sulphur, gluten, incrySTALLIZABLE sugar, mucilage, phosphoric and acetic acid and citrate of lime; the juice mixed with water and yeast ferments readily and will yield nearly one-third its weight of Spirit. The bruised onion sometimes used as a cataplasm, *Onion* spiced, if applied, will do great wonders to the *sting of bee or wasp*. There are two kinds of onion—white and red.

Qualities—Puugent, sweet in taste, sweet in chyfication, producing oily substance to the body heating, acute, taking time to digest, strengthening, increasing semen, relishing, decreasing excess of wind, bile and preventing vomitting.

Allium Sativum, রসুন, রসোন Garlic. The raw bulb of the garlic is acid and irritating, taken internally in small quantities by persons unaccustomed to its use; it is stimulant dieuretic, and perhaps expectorant. It is generally white in colour, sometimes red kind of garlic is also found, but both of them have the same qualities, *See* garlic.

Qualities—Sweet. puugent in taste, pungent in chyfication taking time to digest, slippery, heating, strengthening, producing oily substance in the body, increasing semen, beneficial to the eye preventing premature old age, helping memory and understanding power. Improving color and healing fracture, clearing voice and it has all the taste excepting acid.

Allopathy, বিষম মতের চিকিৎসা; প্রচলিত ডাক্তারি মতের চিকিৎসা System of medical practice based upon the principle "*contraria contrariis curantur*." This word was first used by Hahnemann to distinguish it from Homœopathy.

Allotriophagy, নষ্ট বা অস্বাভাবিক কুশা A depraved or unnatural appetite.

Almond, বাদাম The nut of the *Amygdalus communis*.

Aloe Indica, হুতকুমারী, কুমারিকা A species with reddish

flowers, common in dry situations in the North-west of India, probably the source of some of the common aloes (*musabhir*) of the bazars. The aloes are a genus of succulent plants belonging to the natural order *Liliaceæ*, the juice flowing from which is a resinous substance of an extremely bitter and aromatic taste. It is perhaps the most useful of all purgatives in habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, and dyspepsia, when these depend on a torpid state of the system, and when inflammation does not exist. From its special tendency to the rectum, aloes is often used for the expulsion of the *ascaris*, or thread worm, which chiefly infests that intestine.

Qualities.—Sweet, bitter in taste, nourishing, cooling, strengthening, mitigating excess of wind, increasing semen, laxative, preventing premature old age and beneficial to eye diseases, antidoting poison,

Alochia, এসবাস্তিক ক্ষেদ্রাবের অভাব An absence of the lochia.

Alocasia, Indica, *Syn. Arum Indicum* মাশকচু, মাশক

The underground stems constitute a valuable and important vegetable of native dietary. Medicinally it is said to be useful in anasarca. The flour obtained by pounding the dried stems, boiled with rice flour until all the water has evaporated, is given to the patient and no other food allowed. As a food taken frequently it seems to act as mild laxative and diuretic. In piles and habitual constipation, it is useful. (D. Bose.), the flour of old dried stems is a valuable article of food for invalids. It is an excellent substitute for arrowroot and sago in place of which I have used it in many instances. (S. C. Bhatt.), The ash of the root-stocks mixed with honey is used in cases of aphthæ. (Watt's Dict.)

Qualities.—Cooling, beneficial in hæmoptysis and anasarca, light,

Alogia, বাকরোধ An inability to speak due to lesion of nerve.

Alopecia, কেশহীনতা, ইতলুৎ, টাক Loss of hair ; baldness.

Alstonia scholaris, ছাতিয়া It is officinal in the pharmacopœia of India. The bark of this is medicinally used as an astringent, tonic, anthelmintic, alterative and antiperiodic. It is a valuable remedy in chronic diarrhœa and the advanced stages of dysentery. It is also useful in catarrhal fevers. The milky juice is applied to ulcers and mixed with oil in earache. The tender leaves, roasted and pulverised and made into poultices, act as an useful local stimulant to unhealthy ulcers with foul discharges.

The bark of this tree contains a bitter principle, known as *datin* which has been reported to be equal to quinine, while free from its secondary effects.

Alteration, পরিবর্তন The state of being altered.

Alterative, ষাটু পরিবর্তক Medicines which re-establish the function of the system, without producing any apparent evacuation ; as, **Alterative Medicine**, বলকর ঔষধ ; জন্ম ও ব্যাধিনাশক ঔষধ ।

Alternate leaf, বিপর্ধ্যন্ত পত্র Leaves of plants arising at nearly regular distances from each other, around an axis, and not from the same plane.

Alternately, পর্যায়ক্রমে A word used to express the administration of the doses of a medicine in turns, so that each is followed by that one which it succeeds.

Alum, কটুকিরি A salt composed chiefly of argillaceous earth with an excess of Sulphuric acid, and a portion of potash.

Qualities.—It is light-sour, astringent, mitigating wind, bile and phlegm, hemostatic, and heating.

Alvearium, কর্ণের বহিরক বা ছিদ্র, The external opening of the ear.

Alveolar, দন্তহালীর Belonging to the alveoli.

Alveoli, দন্তহালী The bony sockets of the teeth.

Alvine, অলবিনা Pertaining to the stomach or intestines.

Amalgam, গাম্ভার সহিত মিশ্রিত বস্তু বা তরল A combination of mercury with any other metal.

Amara, Bitters.

Amaranthus Spinousus, কাঁচাচটে The thorny weed is cooling and a promotor of the alvine and urinary discharges. The root is efficacious for menorrhagia.

The whole plant is used as an antidote for snake-poison, and the root as a specific for colic. It is also considered as *lactagogue* and boiled with pulses, is given to cows.

Amasesis, চৰ্ক্ষণে অশক্তি Inability to masticate.

Amaurosis, অন্ধতা, বীজিকা, তিমিরদৃষ্টি রোগ A disease characterized by loss or diminution of sight, but without any apparent defect in the eye : and depending on some unhealthy condition of the retina, optic nerve, or brain.

Amber, বিচালিত ক্যার বর্ণ A transparent bituminous substance, of a yellow or orange colour.

Amblotic, গর্ভপ্রাবক An abortifacient.

Amorphophallus Campanulatus, ভল, *Uses*.—The corm (or tuber) and seeds are used as irritants and relieve the pain of rheumatic swellings when applied extrnally. It is considered a hot carminative in the form of a pickle. The tubers contain a large quantity of farinaceous matter, mixed with acrid poisonous juice, which may be extracted by washing or heat. When fresh, it acts as an acid stimulent and expectorant and is used in acute rheumatism. The tubers contain an acrid juice which should be got rid of by thorough boiling and washing, otherwise the vegetable is apt to cause troublesome irritation in the mouth and fauces, Medicinally it is considered serviceable in hæmorrhoids. The root used in boils and ophthalmia, also as emanagogue.

Amomum Subulatum, বড় এলাচি The greater cardamom.

The seeds are agreeably aromatic, carminative and stimulant, but less heating than many other spices. See Cardamom.

Ambulance, রোগীদিগকে হান/স্তরীকরণার্থ যান, A vehicle for conveying the sick.

Amphibia, উভয়চর Animals that live either on land or in water. They exist in two separate stages of development—that of the larva, in which they live in water and breathe with gills, and that of the adult, in which they breathe with lungs; as toads, frogs.

Amphistylic, উভযুত, (3) ইহু করোটি *sool*. The skulls of sharks, which have supports for both the upper and lower mandibular arches.

Amberggris, তিমির মস্তকের অবস্থিত হৃৎকি ত্রবা A concrete substance, exhaling a pleasant aromatic odor, found in irregular masses floating on the sea, near the Molucca Islands. Madagascar, Sumatra, on the coast of Coromandel, Brazil America, China, and Japan. It is thought by some to be produced in the intestines of the whale.

Amblois, গর্ভপাত, গর্ভচ্যুতি Miscarriage, abortion

Amblygenstia, বাস শক্তির হ্রাস Diminished sense of taste.

Amblyopia, দৃষ্টির অপরিচ্ছন্নতা Dimness of sight.

Amblyosmias, শ্রবণহীনতা Dullness of hearing.

Ambustion, দহন বা জ্বলন A burn or scald.

Amelioration, রোগের উপশম Improvement in the stage of a disease.

Amenorrhœa, রক্তলোপ; রক্তরোধ Absence or stoppage of the menstrual discharge; accidental cessation of the menstrual flux.

Ament, তরুশাখা হইতে লবঙ্গাদি বিড়াল পুষ্পাকৃতি হরিৎ পুষ্পতরক, শিখা, catkin.

Amentia, উদ্ভতা ; ভড়তা Idiocy.

Ammonia, এক প্রকার উষ্মী, উত্তেজক অন্ন কারণদার্থ The volatile alkali, the basis of smelling-salts, formerly called hartshorn, from being produced by burning horns and other animal matter ; now chiefly procured from gas-tar liquor. A stimulant, antacid, &c,

Ammotherapy, বালুকাষেদ চিকিৎসা Treatment by sand bath.

Amnesia, স্মরণশক্তির হ্রাসতা Loss of memory.

Amnion Amnus, জরায়ুর অভ্যন্তরে অণুদহ আবরক পর্দা The thin but strong membrane in which the foetus is enclosed in the womb.

Amœba, পরিবর্তি The masses of protoplasm characterized by a constant change in form.

Amorus, তিক্ত Bitter.

Amorphous, নির্দিষ্ট আকারহীন ; বাহ্যর দানা বাধেনা, অনিরতাকার Without definite form ; especially used in crystallography shapeless, deformed, irregular in form.

Ampelotherapy, আঙ্গুর রস চিকিৎসা The treatment by grapes and grape juice.

Amphibia উভচর প্রাণী, স্থলচর, A class of vertebrate animals capable of living both on land and in water.

Amphodiplopia, দুই চক্ষেই যুগ্ম দৃশ্য Double vision with both eyes.

Amphoric Resonance, শ্রুতবোধে বহুভাবে ফুৎকার-প্রদান-শব্দ In auscultation, a variety of metallic tinkling, like the sound produced by blowing strongly against the narrow aperture of an empty bottle.

Amplexicaul, কান্ডাশ্রমি Bot., Nearly surrounding the stem as the base of a leaf.

Amphyaphia, স্পর্শশক্তির হ্রাস A diminution of the sense of touch.

Amputation, অঙ্গচ্ছেদ The removal of a limb, or other part of the body, by means of a knife.

Amyasthenia, পেশী দৌর্বল্যতা Muscular weakness.

Amygdalæ, তালুগার্ব গ্রন্থি The tonsils.

Amygdalitis, তুতিকেরী Inflammation of the tonsils is characterised by swelling, redness and hardness of these parts, heat and dryness of the throat, and difficulty of swallowing. It may be acute or chronic.

Amyelotrophy, মেরুদণ্ডের ক্রীণ Atrophy of the spinal cord.

Amylaceous, বেষ্টসারবর Composed of, or resembling starch.

Amyloid, বেষ্টসারবং Resembling *amylum* Pharmacopœial name for starch.

Amyotrophia, পৈশিক ক্রীণতা Muscular atrophy.

Amyous, পেশীর অভাব Wanting in muscle.

Amyostasia, ন্নারবোর পেশী কল্পন Nervous muscular tremor.

Anabasis, পীড়াভ্রমণ The first period or ascent of a disease.

Anabolism, অনুলোম পরিণাম, Constructive metabolism.

Ana, (ঔষধ ব্যবহাণজ্ঞে) সঙ্গপরিধানের of each usually abbreviated in prescriptions to \bar{a} \bar{a} .

Anacardiaceæ, আত্রাদি These are resiniferous or turpentine producing trees. The resinous juice seems distributed in all their parts, but most abundantly in the bark: the fruit of some contain in the envelope an acrid, caustic, and almost corrosive juice, generally of a black colour. The almond is sweet, and contains a fixed oil like that of other oleaginous seeds. The preduncle is sometimes fleshy and eatable. The majority of these trees occurs in South America, some are found in India, some in Africa, and a few in Europe.

Anacardium, তেল, তন্নাক Semecarus *Anacardium*. the marking nut-trees. The nut contains between its rind and shell, a red, inflammable and very caustic liquor, used as a marking ink by the native washerman.

Qualities.—OF THE RIPE FRUIT—Sweet-acidulous in taste, heating, light, promoting gastric fire, cooling, laxative, increasing semen, emetic, strengthening the teeth, mitigating excess of wind, bile, phlegm and burning sensation.

Anacathartic, বমনোৎপাদক Producing vomiting or expectoration.

Anakusis, শ্রাবণবোধবিহীনতা Nervous deafness.

Analepsis, পুনরুজ্জীবন A restoration to health.

Anadipsia, অত্যধিক পিপাসা Intense thirst.

Anæmia, রক্তহীনতা, রক্তের লহিত কণার হ্রাস ; সংশোধন Deficiency of blood. A disease in which the blood is deficient of red corpuscles.

Anæsthesia, স্পর্শলোপ ; সংবেদনারাহিত্য Paralysis of nerves of sensation.

Anal, শুষ্কসংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the anus.

Analogy, বৃত্তিপাত্য Relation which one thing bears to another.

Analgesic, বেদনা উপশমক ঔষধ, A remedy that relieves pain.

Analgis, বেদনা শূন্যতা, Painlessness. [to.

Analogous, সমবৃত্তি Answering in fashion ; bearing relation

Analysis, মিশ্র পদার্থে ক্রম পদার্থে পৃথক করণ The separation of any compound substance into its primary and constituent part.

Anamrita, Ooculus কাকমারি, এক জাতীয় বৃক্ষ ও তাহার ফল, ইহার পাতা পানের মত, ফুল কুড় ও অণ্ডাকার The bitter berries are sometimes used in the form of an ointment. This is employed as an insecticide to destroy pediculi, and in some obstinate forms of chronic skin diseases. (Bentley Trimmen) The fresh leaves are used in Bengal as a snuff in the treatment of quotidian ague.

Ananas Sativa, আনারস The pine-apple. A native of the moist forests of South America, brought to India by the Portuguese in 1594. It is now cultivated all over in Bengal, Burma, South India and at the foot of the

Himalayas. The plant, which yields the well-known delicious fruit, is perennial, 1 to 3 feet in height, and grows in all warm countries, damp soils, under the shade of trees, in abundance. The fruit of the rainy season is very agreeable. The juice of the fresh leaves of this plant, is regarded as powerful anthelmintic, and that of the fruit a remarkable antiscorbutic.

Anaphalantiasis, ইক্ষুপ্ত, (বিশেষ চক্ষুর জ্বর) Alopecia especially of the eye brows.

Anaphia, স্পর্শমুভব শক্তির নানতা A deficient sense of touch.

Anaphoresis, অত্যন্ত ঘর্মনিঃসরণ, Insufficient perspiration.

Anaphrodisia, প্রজনন-শক্তির অভাব Impotence.

Anaphrodisiac, কাম-নাশক Medicinal agents supposed to repress or diminish the sexual feelings.

Anarithmia, গণনে অক্ষম, An inability to count.

Anasarca, সর্বদ্রব সোথ Dropsy of the cellular tissue. A collection of watery fluid in the areolar tissue under the skin causing a pale, soft, inelastic swelling, which leaves a hollow when the point of the finger is pressed upon it.

Anaspadias, লিঙ্গ পৃষ্ঠে মূত্রনালীর ছিদ্র An urethral opening on the dorsum of the penis.

Anastaltic, সংকোচক, রক্তসংকোচক, Astringent, styptic.

Anastasis, রোগ কিংবা দুর্বলতা হইতে ক্রমশঃ আরোগ্য লাভ করা, সারিয়া উঠা, convalescence.

Anastomosis, সংযোজন; এক রক্তবাহী নালীর অন্ত নালীতে প্রবেশ The communication of vessels with each other.

Anatomy, শরীরতত্ত্ব; শরীর সংস্থান The science and the art which investigate the situation and structure of the different parts of an organized body.

Anatriptio, গায়ে ঘর্ষণ দ্বারা ঔষধ প্রয়োগ A medicine to be applied by rubbing.

Anatropous, ক্রান্তিকার ভিত্তি *Bot.*, Applied to the ovule of plants in which the *hilum* and internal *umbilicus* are opposed to each other.

Anchyloblepharon, অন্ধিপুট সংযোজন *Adhesion* of the eyelids.

Anchylosis, **Ankylosis**, অচলসন্ধি ; সন্ধির শুষ্কতা বা অচলতা *Immobility* and stiffness of a joint ; adhesion of articulating surfaces.

Ancipital, উভয়দ্বার বিশিষ্ট *Two-edged*.

Ancon **Ancus**, ককোণিসন্ধি ; কণ্ঠের উর্দ্ধাংশ *Elbow-joint*.

Andræcium, পুংনিবাস পুংস্তবক *Bot.*, The whorl or whorls of leaves developed into stamens.

Andrographis Paniculata, কালবেষ ; মহাভিত্তি *A native* of dry ground under the shade of trees ; flowers in the wet and cold seasons. Among the Bengalees, it is the basis of the well-known domestic medicine *almi* (আলুই) for infants.

Qualities.—Bitter, acid in teste, purgative, promoting gastric fire, and giving taste.

Androgynus, স্ত্রীপুংক ; নপুংসক ; হিজড়া *Hermaphrodite*.

Anemopathy, নিবাস গ্রহণ দ্বারা চিকিৎসা *Treatment* by inhalation.

Anemometer, বায়ু শ্রেণজাপক যন্ত্র *A instrument* to measure force of wind.

Andromania, কামোদ্ভাব *Nymphomania*.

Anepithymia, সাধারণ আহারে অকৃতি *A term* for loss of any one or more of the natural appetites, as hunger, thirst, &c.

Anergio, নিষ্কর্ত, নিষ্ক্রিয় *Inactive*.

Anesis, রোগের আবল্যের হ্রাস বা বিবাস, *A remission* or abatement of a disease.

Anesthesia, অসুস্থি হীনতা *A stato* of insensibility.

Anætic, বিধ্বংসকারক, বেদনা নিবারক, *Relieving* or assuaging pain,

anodyne.

Aneuria, শ্রাব্যবীর শক্তির নানভা A lack of nervous power.

Aneurism, বাড়ীকোতি ; ধমককর A pulsating tumour formed by the dilatation of an artery.

Aneurismal, বাড়ীকোতিক Pertaining to aneurism.

Aneurismal Varix, কোত-শিরা প্রসারণ The dilatation and pulsation of a vein caused by the passing of blood into it from an artery ; the fascia having been wounded in the act of blood-letting ; all the opening having become united into one, by adhesive inflammation.

Angina, গলকত ; গলা-বেদনা Affections of the throat, as sore throat, &c.

Angina Gangrænoza, সাংঘাতিক গলপ্রদাহ Malignant inflammation of the throat.

Angina Maligna, গলিত গলকত Putrid sore-throat.

Angina Membranacea, স্বরস Croup.

Angina Parotidea কর্ণমূল ফুলা ; পাণাণ গর্ভত Mumps.

Angina Pectoris, বক্ষোবেদনা ; হৃৎশূল A disease accompanied with difficult breathing, palpitation of the heart and great anxiety. Neuralgia of the heart.

Angina Pharyngea, গলকোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pharynx.

Angina Tonsillaris, তালুপার্শ্ব-গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Quinsy.

Angiology বাড়ীবিজ্ঞা Doctrine of the vascular system.

Angioma, ধমনী উত্থান অর্কর A tumor formed of blood vessels.

Angiopathy, ধমনী পীড়া Any disease of the vessels.

Angiosperms, ভগলিকী Bot., Plants which have their seeds inclosed in pericarps.

Angiectasis, ধমনী প্রসারণ Dilatation of the blood vessels.

Angiotomy, শির, ধমনী প্রচ্ছত্তি রক্তবহনাবাহীসমূহ The dissection of veins, arteries and other vessels of the body.

Anhaphia, স্পর্শজ্ঞান শূন্যতা, A loss of the sense of touch.

Anhedonia, হৃদবোধ নুত Complete loss of the sensation of pleasure.

Anhelation, হাঁপান; শ্বাসক্লেশতা Panting; difficulty of breathing.

Anhidrosis, স্বপ্নীভাব A deficiency of sweat.

Anhydrous নির্জল, অনাত্র Not containing water.

Anidrosis, পেশাবরোধ Diminution of the perspiratory secretion, from an arrest of function of the sudoriferous glands.

Animal, জাতব; জামিব Having life; living.

Animal Heat, প্রাণীশরীরের স্বাভাবিক তাপ The heat or caloric of the body of living animal, resulting from and necessary to, its vitality, and which enables it to preserve nearly an uniform temperature, whatever may be the external changes. [microscope.

Animalculæ, কীটগু Insects visible only through the

Animalization, জাতব পদার্থে পরিণত Conversion of food into organic matter.

Anamalous, নিয়ম বহিভূত, বিধিবিহীন Deviating from the ordinary.

Animal Magnetism, জীব-শরীর-গত চুম্বকশক্তি A supposed agent of a peculiar and mysterious nature, said to have a powerful influence on the patient when acted upon by the will of, or by contact with, the operator.

Anischuria, অশাড়ি ব্রূতাব, Enuresis.

Anise or Aniseeds, মৌরী, বহুত্রিকা The seeds or fruit of the *Pimpinella Anisum*, a plant of the natural order *Umbellifera*, of stimulant and carminative properties, good for flatulency, indigestion, and colic, particularly in infants. It is also used as a condiment among all eastern nations.

Qualities—Bitter, pungent and sweet in taste, cooling oily increasing semen, giving taste, mitigating wind, bile, phlegm, and subjective heat.

Anisomerious, বিষমাক্ষ গুল্ম (Bot.) The parts of the flowers are unequal or irregular.

Anisostemonous, অসৌষ পুষ্পক (Bot.) Having stamens which correspond neither in number nor power by the sepals or the petals.

Ankle, ঙ্গল; পাদমূল; গোড়ালী The heel.

Ankle-joint, ঙ্গল সন্ধি The joint which connects the foot with the leg. Tarsus.

Ankylosis, গ্রহি অস্থির মিলন হেতু গ্রহিবাত, Union of the bones forming a joint resulting a stiff joint.

Annelida, **Annelides**, **Annelata**, চক্রিত কৃষি, পর্কিত কীট, কৈচুরা, জোঁক Zool. A division of the articulate animals characterized by an elongated body, formed of numerous rings or annular segments. It includes the leech, the common earth-worms, intestinal worms, and other worms-like species.

Annual plant, একবর্ষা, বর্ষজীবী উদ্ভিদ Bot., A plant that lives but one year.

Annular, অঙ্গুরীয়াকৃতি, চক্রাকার; বলয়াকার Circular; like a ring.

Annular Cartilage, বলয়াকার উপাধি The cricoid cartilage of the larynx is so called from its resemblance to a ring.

Annular Ligaments, বলয়াকার বন্ধনী Those that confine the tendons of the wrist and ankle.

Anode, ধন ধ্রুব, আগর The positive pole of a galvanic battery.

Anodmia, গন্ধশক্তি লোপ An absence of the sense of smell.

Anodontia, দন্তাত্যব Absence of the teeth.

Anodyne, শিথিকারক ঔষধ; বেগুনী নিবারক ঔষধ A soothing remedy,

Anoia, মানসিক অজ্ঞতা, অড়বুদ্ধি Idiocy.

Anomalia নাড়ীর বৈষম্য দোষ Irregularity of the pulse.

Anomalous, বিশৃঙ্খল লক্ষণাপন্ন Irregular; unnatural.

Anoma squamosa, আতা Custard-apples of India. The ripe fruit is considered a maturant and when bruised and mixed with salt is applied to malignant tumours to hasten

suppuration. The seeds contain an acrid principle fatal to insects and the dried unripe fruit powdered and mixed with gram flour is used to destroy vermin. An infusion of the leaves is considered efficacious in prolapsus ani of children. The root is considered a drastic purgative, natives administer it in acute dysentery. It is also employed internally in depression of spirits and spinal disease (T. N. Mukherjee).

Anoma Reticulata বোনা *Uses*—The bark is said to be a powerful astringent and to be much used as a tonic by the Malays and Chinese. The fruit is reported to be used in the West Indies and by the natives of America as an anti-dysenteric and vermifuge. (Watt's Dictionary).

Anopheles, ম্যালেরিয়া-কারক মশা A certain species of mosquito that propagates malaria. When it bites the healthy new born children, it infects many of them with malaria. They may become anæmic and possess enlarged spleens.

Anopsia, Anopsy, দৃষ্টিহীনতা Want of sight.

Anorexia, অনুখা; কুখাদ্য Want of appetite; independent or dislike of food.

Anorthopia, বক্রদৃষ্টি, তিৰ্য্যগ্-দৃষ্টি Obliquity of vision, squinting.

Anosmia, জ্ঞানশক্তিহীনতা, নাসাহীনতা, A loss of the sense of smell.

Anosmia, জ্ঞানশক্তিহীনতা, নাসাহীনতা, A loss of the sense of smelling.

Anospinal, বাহ ও বেত্রবত্ত সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the arms and spine.

Anourous লালুগহীন Without a tail.

Antacid অম্লরূপ ঔষধ A substance which neutralizes acids.

Antagonistic, বিপরীতশীল Acting in an opposite way.

Antalgic বেদনানিবারক ঔষধ Medicines which relieve pain.

Antakali ক্ষাররূপ ঔষধ A remedy for the purpose of neutralizing alkali, or of counteracting an alkaline tendency in the system.

Antaphrodisiac, কান প্রভৃতি হ্রাসকর ঔষধ Agents intended to diminish sexual desire.

Antarthritic, সন্ধিবাত নাশক ঔষধ Remedies against gout.

Antebrachial, একোষ্ঠ সংক্রান্ত Relating to the forearm.

Ante-flexion of the Womb, গর্ভাশয়ের সম্মুখদিকে বক্রতা The bending forwards of the uterus or womb, the fundus sinking down between the cervix and the neck of the bladder.

Antelope, কৃকশার *Zool.* One of a group of ruminant quadrupeds intermediate between the deer and goat. The horns of the antelope are almost always ringed and round.

Antemortem, মৃত্যুর পূর্বে Before death.

Antepartum, সন্তান প্রসবপ্রে Before childbirth.

Antephialtic মুখচাপ নিবারক Preventing night mare.

Anterior, অগ্র; সম্মুখবর্তী Before; in front; as applied to muscles and nerves. A term employed by anatomists to indicate those parts of the body which are placed in front of others.

Antenna, শুঙ্গ, রেক *Zool.* A moveable articulated organ of sensation, attached to the heads of insects and crustacea.

Ante-version, মুত্রাশয়, গর্ভাশয়াদির সম্মুখাবর্তন A turning forwards; antiversio; applied to the bladder, uterus, &c.

Anthelmintics, কৃমিনাশক Vermifuge; antidote for worms.

Anther, পরাগকোষ *Bot.*, The male sexual organ in plants, forming the head or summit of the stamen containing pollen, or fecundating dust.

Anthocephalus Cadamba, কদম্ব কুলের গাছ, The bark is used as a febrifuge and tonic. In the Concan, the fresh juice of the bark is applied to the heads of infants when fontanelle sinks and a small quantity mixed with eumin and sugar is given internally. In inflammation of the eyes, the bark juice, with equal quantities of lime juice, opium, and alum, is applied round the orbit. (Dymoc)

Decoction of the leaves is used as a gurgle in cases of aphthæ and stomatites. (A. C. Mookherjee)

Anthophore. পুষ্পবহ *Bet.*, A prolongation of the receptacle bearing petals, stamen and pistil.

Anthrax, Anthracia, শার্কণ ; গুণ্ডরুণ ; দাহিকা Carbuncle.

Anthropoid মানবসদৃশ, Resembling man.

Anthropophagy নরখাদ্য ভোজন, Cannibalism, the eating of human flesh.

Anthropophobia, নরাতঙ্ক Dread of human beings.

Anthropology, মানবতত্ত্ব বিজ্ঞান The science of man and mankind as regards physical constitution, condition and connexion. [body.

Anthropometry. মানবমিতি The measurement of human

Anthypnotic নিদ্রা নিবারণক Preventing sleep

Anthropotomy, শরীর সংস্থান বিদ্যা Human Anatomy.

Anthroposomatology মানব বিজ্ঞান The science of human structure

Antiaditis, তালুয়ল প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tonsils.

Antibechio কাশ প্রশমকারী Relieving cough

Antibilious, পিত্তদোষ-নিবারণক ঔষধ Medicines curative of bilious complaints.

Antiblemmorrhagic বেহ রোগ নিবারণক Preventing gonorrhoea

Antibrachium কনুই হইতে হাতের কজী পর্যন্ত অংশ, অগ্রবাহ The forearm.

Antibromic গুণ্ডিগন্ধ দূরকারী A deodorizer.

Anticardium উদরোর্ত্তি প্রদেশ Epigastrium ; pit of the stomach.

Anticipating, পৰ্য্যায়নিবারণক Returning before the usual time, said of intermittent fever.

Anticus, অগ্রকর্ত্তী, সমুখস্থ Anterior, in front of. [shin-bone.

Antionemion, দীর্ঘাহির অগ্রভাগ The fore-part of the tibia, the

Antidote. বিবর ঔষধ ; প্রতিবিব ; প্রতিহারক A counter-remedy an agent to annul the action of another remedy or poison,

Antidysurio, বৃদ্ধকচ্ছত্র Remedial of difficulty in voiding urine.

Antiemetic, বমন নিবারক ঔষধ That which prevents vomiting.

Antifebrile, জ্বর Antipyretic, reducing fever.

Antigalactis দুগ্ধরোধক ঔষধ Medicines which have the power of diminishing the secretion of milk.

Antihelix, কর্ণের সম্মুখবক্র উচ্চতা A prominence of the outer ear.

Antihidrotic, ঘর্ম নিবারণে হ্রাস Lessening the secretion of sweat

Antilithios, অস্ত্রিরহর ; পাথরনির্নাশক ঔষধ Preventing the formation of stone or calculus.

Antilobium, কাণের গতিয় সম্মুখাংশ That part of the ear which is opposite the lobe.

Antimony, রসাতল A metal commonly found associated with Sulphur ; it forms the base of several medicinal preparations of great utility, although possessing dangerous properties.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter, sweet in taste, preventing old age or prolonging life, heating, and beneficial to eyes.

Antinephritic, বৃদ্ধাশয় প্রদাহোষ A remedy for renal inflammation.

Antiparasitic, পরাভু:পুষ্টিজীবধ্বংস কারী Destroying parasites.

Antiperiodic, পালানিবারক পৰ্যায়নিবারক ; পালানিবারক A remedy which counteracts *periodicity* in a disease, as in Allopathy the Sulphate of Quinine in intermittent fever.

Antiphlogistic, প্রদাহনাশক ; প্রদাহ Applied to the remedies for inflammation.

Antipruritic, কুত্থন প্রদাহ প্রশমক Relieving itching.

Antipsorio, কচ্ছত্রনিবারক Curative of the itch.

Antipyrotic, দক্ষৌষ An agent curative of burns.

Antipyretic, জ্বর Opposed to fever, a febrifuge.

Antisialagogue, লালসাকরণে হ্রাসকারী পদার্থ, A substance lessening the secretion of saliva,

Antiscorbutic, শীতাবরোগ প্রতিষেধক (লেবু প্রভৃতি) A remedy for Scurvy.

Antiseptic, পাতন নিবারক Designed to prevent putrefaction.

Antispasmodic, আক্কেপ নিবারক Remedy relieving spasm,

Antizymic, অন্তর্যৎসেচনক That which prevents or arrests fermentation.

Antodontalgia, দন্তশূল নিবারক Relieving toothache.

Antrum, অস্থির গহ্বর Bony cavity.

Antrum-highmorlanum, গহ্বরবিশেষ Cavity above the teeth in the upper jaw. The maxillary sinus.

Anuria, মূত্রনাশ; মূত্রের অন্ত্যুৎপত্তি An absence or deficiency of urine.

Anurus, অপুচ্ছী Wanting the tail. [fundament.

Anus, ওষ্ঠদ্বার; মলদ্বার External opening of the rectum;

Anxiety, রোগে ক্লেশকর অস্থিরতা; উৎকণ্ঠা Painful restlessness in disease, indicated by its affecting the muscles of the face.

Aolocasia, **Antiquorum**, কচু, The pressed juice of the petioles is styptic and may be used to arrest arterial hæmorrhage. Dr Bhola Nath Bose reports very highly in favour of this property, and states that the wound heals by first intention after its application. (Pharm-Ind.) It is sometimes used in earache and otorrhoea and also as an extrenal stimulant and rubefacient. The expressed juice from the leaf stalks is used with salt as an absorbent in cases of inflammed glands and buboes. The juice of the corns of this species is used in cases of piles and congestion of the portal system, also as an antidote to the stings of wasps and other insects (Watt.).

Aorta, বৃহৎকমনী হৃৎকমনী; Great artery of the body.

Aortio, হৃৎকমনীর Belonging to the Aorta.

Aortitis, বৃহৎকমনী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the aorta.

Apanthropia, অস্বভাবিক নির্জনতাশক্তি A morbid love of solitude.

Apathy, সংজ্ঞাহীন Insensibility.

Apella, চৰ্ম্মশূল This term has been applied to one whose prepuce does not cover the glans penis.

Apepsia, অজীর্ণতা, মল্যগ্নি, অগ্নিমান্য, Weakness of digestion.

Aperient, মৃদু বিরেচক Gentle laxative.

Apetalous, অদল Having no petals.

Apex, শিখর ; অগ্র, অস্তিম Summit ; point. Apex of the root.

Aphagia, গলাধঃকরণে অক্ষম, An inability to swallow.

Asasia, মস্তিষ্ক বিকৃতিহেতু বাক্শক্তি লোপ, বাক্ রোধ A loss of power of speech from cortical lesion.

Aphonia, স্বরনাশ ; স্বরলোপ Loss of voice.

Aphoria, বন্ধ্যাত্ব Sterility

Aphrasia, বাকরোধ An inability to speak from any cause.

Aphthæ, উপক্কত ; উৎসঙ্গ ; মুখক্কত ; জাড়ী বা Thrush ; a disease recognized by small white ulcers on the tongue, gums, lips &c., which resemble pieces of curdled milk.

Aphthous, মুখোৎসঙ্গবৎ Of the appearance, or full, of *apthæ*.

Apical, অগ্রীয় Pertaining to the pointed end of cone-shaped body.

Apium, *Graveolens*, রাধুনী It is resolvent and is used internally as a pectoral tonic and carminative adjunct to purgatives, also as a diuretic emanagogue, lithontriptic and alexipharmic. The root is considered alterative and diuretic and given in anasarca and colic The seeds are given as stimulant and cardiac.

Apnoea, শ্বাসরোধ Suspended respiration.

Apocarpous, পৃথক্ কলীয় Bot. Plants that have distinct carpels.

Apocenosia, প্রাব, মলপ্রাব A discharge flux, evacuation.

Apocynum Cannabinum, সিঁচি Canadian hemp.

According to Coe, the Apocynine is diaphoretic, expectorant, stimulant and diuretic.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter and acidulous in taste; intoxicating heating, digestive promoting gastric fire, provoking talkativeness strengthening, helping the understanding power, costive, preventing old age and mitigating excess of wind and phlegm

Apodes, অপদী *Zool.* The footless animals, and fishes which have no ventral fins.

Aponeurosis, কণ্ডার সন্দেশ (pl. aponeuroses) Fascia, tendinous expansion of muscles.

Apophysis, অধিবর্ধন A process or protuberance of bone.

Apoplectic Convulsion, অপভ্রক ; সন্তান যোগের আকেশ Convulsions belonging to apoplexy.

Apoplexy, **Apoplexia**, সন্তান A disease which is recognized by sudden suspension of the brain's functions, and consequent abolition of voluntary motion and sense.

Aporia, **Apory**, যলমূত্রাদির অবরোধবশতঃ অস্থিরতা Restlessness caused by the stoppage of any of the natural secretions.

Aposia, পিপাসা শূন্যতা Absence of thirst.

Apositio, ক্ষুধার পক্ষা Applied to any means which take away the appetite for food. [of bone.

Apostasis. ভগ্নাঙ্গের বিচ্ছিন্নতা The separation of a fragment

Apostema, ত্রণ, কোড়া, ফোটক, An abscess. [drugs,

Apothecary, ঔষধকাৰী, ঔষধ বিক্রেতা, A druggist, a seller of

Apozema, কবায় ; কথ, আসব, A decoction,

Apparatus, যন্ত্র ; উপকরণ A complete set of instruments for the performance of one common purpose ; as the digestive apparatus. consisting of teeth, stomach, liver, bowels, &c.

Appendix, উপাঙ্গ An appendage. In *Anatomy*, a part attached to, or continuous with, an organ.

Aprosexia মনোবিবেশে অসমর্থ An inability to fix the attention.

Apselephesia স্পর্শজ্ঞানে অসাড়তা Paralysis of the tactile sense,

Apsithyria, চুপি চুপি কথনে অসমর্থ, An inability to whisper

Apsychia, চেতনাশূন্য, A loss of consciousness.

Aptyalia লালার অভাব Lack of saliva, [insects.

Aptera, **Apterans**, অপজী *Entom.*, **Apterous**, or wingless

Pyrexia, অর বিরাম কাল Intermission of febrile paroxysms.

Apyous, পুষের অভাব, Having no pus,

Aqua, জল water.

Aqua Calis, চুণের জল Lime water, [nitric acid.

Aqua-fortis, স্ববিকারায় ; নাইট্রিক এসিড Weak and impure

Aqua Pura, নির্মল জল Pure water.

Aqua Rosæ, গোলাপ জল Rose water.

Aquatic, **Aquatical**, জলীয়, জলজ Pertaining to or inhabiting water, জলচর Frequenting water, as *aquatic* fowls.

Aquatic root, জলীয় মূল That part through which the plant derives its nourishment, and which is ordinarily concealed in the water.

Aqueous Humor of the Eye, নেত্রের জলীয় রস The limpid fluid which fills both chambers of the eye.

Aquilaria Agallocha, অকুল The fragrant resinous substance is considered cordial. It has been prescribed in gout and rheumatism. It is a delightful perfume serviceable in vertigo and palsy and the powder is useful as a restrainer of the fluxes and vomiting. The wood is a preventive against fleas and lice and in the form of a powder is rubbed in to the skin and the clothes.

Araca catechu, হুপারি, Young nut possesses decided astringent properties and is prescribed in bowel complaints and bad ulcers. It contains a large proportion of tannic and gallic acids and hence its astringent property, The burnt nuts, when powdered, form an excellent dentifrice. It has also been found useful in urinary disorders and is reported to possess aphrodisiac properties. The dried nuts when chewed produce stimulant and exhilarant effects on the

system. The powdered seeds have also long been held in some reputation as an anthelmintic

Arachnida, উর্ব্বাভ্রমণী *Entom.*, The class of spiders.

Arachnitis, শয্যামাজিকা প্রদাহ *A* form of phrentitis ; inflammation of the arachnoid membrane.

Arachnoid, সূতাভবৎ মস্তিকাবরক ঝিল্লী ; শয্যামাজিকা *A* semi-transparent thin membrane lining the durameter and enveloping the brain and spinal cord. [palate, &c.,

Aro, Arch. বলয়, Segment of a circle, as in the colon, aorta,

Archorrhagia, মলাশয়ের রক্তস্রাব, Rectal hæmorrhage.

Aranea Diadema, মাকড়সা বিশেষ, This spider is found all over Europe and America; in stables, on old walls, &c., and is used in the Homœopathic preparation of medicine. Tincture of the entire animal, using one live spider to every 100 minims of proof spirit, and macerating for ten or twelve days.

Arbor Vitæ, দৈহিক কুঞ্জ The thick mass of white substance in either hemisphere of the *Cerebellum*, when cut parallel to, and about an inch from, the median line, ramifying like a tree.

Archebiosis, স্বতঃ জন্ম, স্বয়ংজন্ম, Spontaneous generation-

Architis, মলাশয়ের প্রদাহ. Inflammation of the rectum,

Archoptosis, উল্লঙ্ঘন. Prolapse of the rectum.

Archostenosis মলাশয়ের সঙ্কোচ Rectal constriction.

Arouation, বক্র, বক্রতা, Curvature.

Arcus Senilis, বার্দ্ধক্যবৎ A peculiar arched, or circular opaque appearance on the eyes of old men, round the margin of the *cornea*.

Ardent, তীব্র, জ্বালাকর ; জাল Hot or burning. Applied to the eyes and urine. when of a red colour.

Ardor Urinæ, প্রস্রাবত্যাগে জ্বালা *A* sensation in the inflamed urethra, as if the passing urine were scalding hot.

Areola, ডেলা ; কুম্বল, Circle, as around the nipple.

Areolar, জালবৎ ; সান্তর Appertaining to an areola.

Areolar Tissue, জালবৎ ষিগ্রী A membrane of mesh-work, containing an immense number of interstices, which communicates with, and invests and connects, all the parts of the body together.

Areometer, তরল পদার্থের আপেক্ষিক ভারের নির্ণয়ক যন্ত্র, An instrument for measuring specific gravity of fluids.

Areotio, শরীরের উষ্ম Medicines promoting perspiration.

Argemone mexicana, শিরাল কাটা The yellow juice of this plant is used as a medicine for dropry, jaundice and cutaneous affections. It is also diuretic relieves blisters and heals excoriations and indolent ulcers (Watt). The juice with milk is given in leprosy. The yellow juice mixed with a Ghee is given internally in gonorrhœa. The juice is very useful in scabies. The juice is useful in chronic malarial fever (Bose & Kartiker.) One tola of the juice taken early in the morning on empty stomach cured leprosy in 40 days .

Argentum Metallicum, রৌপ্য, রূপা Silver.

Argentum Nitricum, কঠিকী Lunar caustic.

Aridity, শুষ্কতা ; নীরসতা Dryness. [clay.

Argillaceous, চিকণ বৃত্তিকাক্ষরিক Partaking of a nature of

Argyria, রৌপ্য বিষছটি Outaneous staining from the continued use of silver salts.

Argyrea Speciosa বীজভারক, বৃদ্ধভারক A large t.vining perennial, branched, milky shrub, found all over India, and wild in the Dera Dhoon. A decoction of the leaves is used in fomentations to the joints in scrofulous affections, and the boiled leaves are applied as a poultice. The leaves are also efficacious in skin diseases and in sores. They are both maturative and absorptive ; when the under

part is applied to the inflammation it hastens suppuration and the upper part hastens resolution.

Arillode, অগ্রভূত বীজাবরণগোপযোগ Bot., A false covering to a seed. [seed

Arillus প্রভূত বীজাবরণগোপযোগ Bot., An exterior converging to a **Aristolochia Indica**, ইবের মূল

Arhythemia, হৃৎপিণ্ডের অনিয়মিত কার্য, An irregularity of the heart's action. [shoulder and elbow.

Arm, ভূজ ; অঙ্গ That part of the upper extremity between the **Aroma**, সুগন্ধ Fragrant.

Aromatic, গন্ধদ্রব্য Having an agreeable smell, as spices and medicines. [proper order.

Arrangement, শ্রেণীবদ্ধ The act of arranging or putting in

Arrow-root, এরারুট It affords a light, mild and easily-digested article of food, and is especially adapted for the bowel complaints and urinary diseases of the urinary passages.

Arsenio, সিন্ধুলকার, বাবুলকার ; সৈকো বিব ; দারুসূচ ; শব্ববিব A brittle metal of the bluish white colour. Commonly called, in pharmacy, *Arsenicum album*, or white arsenic.

Arsenical, আর্সেনিক সম্বন্ধীয় বা মিশ্রিত Belonging to Arsenic ; composed of Arsenic. [Arsenic

Arsenicate, আর্সেনিকেস সহিত মিশ্রিত করা To combine with

Artemesia Vulgaris, বাগদোলা The Hindus consider it to be a valuable stomachic deobstruent and antispasmodic ; they prescribe it in infusion and electuary, in cases of obstructed menses and hysetria. Externally it is used in fomentations given in skin diseases and foul ulcers as an alterative (Dutt). Used as a tonic, anthelmintic, antispasmodic and expectorant in diseases of children.

Expressed jnice is applied by native practitioner to the head of young children for the prevention of convulsions

watt). Used by the natives in asthma and diseases of the brain (London Exhibition).

Arteriagra, ধমনীর স্নায়ুশূল Neuralgia of an artery.

Arterial, ধার্মনিক, ধমনিবিহিত Pertaining to the arteries.

Arterial Blood, ধার্মনিক লোহিত রক্ত The red blood is so called because it is contained in the Arteries. The pulmonary veins also contain red blood, on which account they have been called arterial blood.

Arterialization, রক্ত বীভাভারক Decarbonization of the blood, while passing through the lungs.

Arteriole, ক্ষুদ্র ধমনী; A small artery.

Arteriosclerosis রক্তবহা নাড়ীর দৃঢ়তা The hardening of the arterial walls.

Arteriostenosis, রক্তবহা নাড়ীর সংকোচন, Contraction of the lumen of an artery.

Arteritis, ধমনীত্ব, ধমনী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the arterial coats.

Artery, ধমনী One class of vessel by which the blood is conveyed from the heart towards the various organs and members of the body.

Arthragra, গাঁটে বাত, গ্রন্থি বাত, Gout. [joints

Arthralgia, **Arthrodynia**, সন্ধি বেদনা, গাউট রোগ Pain in the **Arthritic**, সন্ধি বা সন্ধিবাত সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to *Arthritis* or gout. [inflammation of the joints.

Arthritis, **Arthrosia**, পাদপণ্ডির সন্ধিবাত; সন্ধিপ্রদাহ Gout; **Arthritis Vaga**, সচল পাদপণ্ডির Erratic gout.

Arthrocace, সন্ধিবিবল *Spina Ventora*; decay of the articular portions of bones, spreading from the marrow outwards.

Arthrocele গ্রন্থি ক্ষীতি A swelling of a joint.

Arthrodynia, সন্ধি বেদনা Chronic rheumatic affections of the joints. [of a joint.

Arthroempyema, গ্রন্থিহানে পুয়োৎপত্তি বা পুসকায় Suppuration **Arthrolithiasis**, গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ, গাঁটে বাত, Gout.

Arthromeningitis, সন্ধিবিল্লির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membranes of joint.

Arthronalgia, পুরাতন বাতরোগ Chronic rheumatism.

Arthropoda, পৰ্ব্বপদী Zool., Animals having jointed bodies and appendages.

Arthrosis, সন্ধি Articulation ; joint. [process.

Articular, সন্ধি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the joints ; as *articular*

Articulata, গ্রন্থিল Zool. Articulate animals.

Articulated, জোড়া, যুক্ত United by means of a joint,

Articulation, অস্থি-সন্ধি, The fastening together of the various bones of the skeleton in their natural situations ; also a joint.

Artificial Pupil, কৃত্রিম কণীনিকা Name for the result of operation for removing obstructions to the light caused by adhesions or permanent contraction of the iris.

Artocarpus Integrifolia, কাঁঠাল, পপস The bread fruit or jack tree. A large fruit tree, native of India, common in Bengal, Burma and South India. When green, it is used in Indian curries, A full grown ripe fruit, often weighs about 15 to 30 seers. The fleshy substance around the seeds in the ripe fruit, is eaten by the Natives with great relish, and the seeds are also used in the shape of food. The roots, cut into chip and boiled in water, produce a yellow dye, which is fixed by alum and strengthened by the addition of a little turmeric. The juice of the trunk is applied to glandular swellings and abscesses to help suppuration. Hydrocele is said to be cured by wearing on the waist the tubers out of which the blossoms sprout. The leaves are used as an antidote to snake-poison and also intoxication from Cannabis Indica or hemp.

Qualities—SMALL GREEN JACK Sweet, astringent in taste not easily digestible cooling, producing subjective heat, hard and

excess of phlegm and wind, tasteful, strengthening, and increasing fat.

A DEVELOPED GREEN JACK Astringent, sweet, in taste, increasing excess of wind, cooling.

RIPE FRUIT Sweet in taste, slippery cooling, hard to digest tasteful, obstructing fæces, nourishing, decreasing excess of wind, bile, subjective heat and fatigue energy increasing strength, semen and excess of phlegm

THE SEEDS The seed of the ripe fruit, is little astringent, sweet in taste obstructing fæces, not easily digestible increasing excess of wind, secreting urine, destroying impurities of skin and increasing semen

Arum Triphyllum. This plant which is abundant in our own country, India; it is called খারকোন (Kharkon) in the Dacca district, and in Calcutta and suburbs it has received the name of ভেটকোল (Bhetkole). Our *Kavirajes* use it in diseased conditions of the throat, which they call, *galahara* i.e. dangerous disease of the throat.

Asafœtida, হি; হি A gum resin; the concrete juice of the *Ferula asafœtida*, An Umbelliferous plant. It is a native of Persia, mountains of Laristan and Belochistan. The celebrated gum, resin asafœtida, is obtained by slicing the roots. A milky juice exudes, which dries rapidly into a fetid, pasty, bitter and pungent mass. Not withstanding its strong smell it is used for seasoning food. It is antispasmodic, expctorant, emmenagogue, and anthelmintic when injected into the rectum.

Qualities :—Pungent, bitter, in taste, oily in effect, heating, acute laxative, light promoting gastric fire, digesting secreting phlegm,

Ascaris, (pl. ascarides) মহোলতার ডাঙ্গ কৃমি Parasitical worms found in the human body. [worm.

Ascaris Lumbricoides, লম্ব বর্তুল কৃমি The long and round **Ascending, উদ্গামি** In *Anatomy*, Proceeding towards the superior parts of the body.

Ascites, উদরি ; উদর সোথ Abdominal dropsy ; a collection of water which gives rise to a tense, elastic, fluctuating enlargement of that cavity.

Ascomycetes, কোষছত্রিকা

Aseptic, জীবাণু বিবশূদ্ধ, জৈব বিব শূদ্ধ, Free from septic matter.

Asphyxia, শ্বাসরোধ Suspended animation, as by suffocation.

Aspirator, চোষক যন্ত্র. An instrument for extracting fluids or air from cavities.

Assimilation, সমীকরণ ; দেহসাংকরণ The conversion of the food into nutriment.

Asterias, তারাবংশু ; A radiate animal called *star-fish*.

Asteroid, নক্ষত্র সদৃশ Star shaped.

Asthenia, দুর্বলতা ; রোগাদির জন্য শক্তিহীনতা Extreme debility, weakness of the heart's action.

Asthenic, দুর্বলকর Debilitated ; a term applied to those, diseases which are characterized by loss of strength.

Asthenopia, ক্লিণ বা বেদনাদায়ক দৃষ্টি Weak or painful vision.

Asthma, হাঁপানি রোগ ; শ্বাসকোশ Violent oppression of breathing.

Asthma Millari, শ্বাসপ্রসারণিক ক্রম বা আক্কেপিক স্বরস্বর রোগ This affection, which resembles spasm of the glottis, and is sometimes confounded with croup consists rather in a general spasm of the chest ; from croup it is distinguished at the outset by a complete absence of all inflammatory symptoms ; from the spasm of the glottis it is distinguished by the circumstance that the dysprœa or rather apnœa is not experienced in the throat, but rather in the chest, and the voice is rather deep and hollow than hissing and crowing.

Astigmatism, কর্ণিকা প্রভৃতির আকার পরিবর্তন হেতু উহা হইতে বিবিধ ভাবে আলোক প্রতিফলিত হইয়া যে বিবিধ দৃষ্টির বিকার জন্মে ; বিবস দৃষ্টি ; বক্রদৃষ্টিবার্ণ, ত্রিধাকৃদৃষ্টি A term for structural error, or malformation, congenital or accidental of the lens, as is of the supposed eye ; causing dimness of vision.

- Astragalus**, ঝুলকাছি The ankle bone; or first bone of the foot.
- Astriction**, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধতা, রক্তস্রাব নিরোধ, সঙ্কোচন constipation. The action of an astringent.
- Astringents**, সঙ্কোচক ঔষধ Medicines used to contract muscular fibre and constrict vessels to restrain discharges.
- Astronomy**, জ্যোতিঃশাস্ত্র; ঋণোলমিতি The branch which treats of the heavenly bodies. Hippocrates rank this and astrology among the necessary studies of a physician.
- Asylum**, অনাথাশ্রম An institution for the care of the incapable and the destitute.
- Asymmetrical**, অসমমাত্রিক Not having symmetry.
- Asynergia**, সমকককার্যে অভাব, An absence of coordinate action.
- Asynesia**, মনোভ্রংশ, দুর্লবুদ্ধি, বুদ্ধিবৈকল্য Stupidity, dementia.
- Atavism**, দুই এক পুরুষ অতিক্রম করিয়া লৌকিক পীড়া প্রকাশ The reappearance of an anomaly or disease, after it had been lost in one or more generations.
- Ataxic Fever**, বিবন জ্বর Irregular fever, in which the brain and nervous system are chiefly affected.—*Pinel*.
- Ataxy**, শারীরিক ক্রিয়ার বৈষম্য; ইচ্ছানুসারিণী গতির বৈষম্য Want of order; irregularity; ataxia.
- Atelectasis**, ফুসফুসের হীনবিস্তার বা অসম্যক প্রসারণ A state of the lungs in new-born children, from some obstacle to the complete establishment of respiration.
- Atheroma**, আভার শাশের দ্বারা পদার্থপূর্ণ অর্কুদ, যেদমর অর্কুদ, An encysted sebaceous tumour so called from its paplike contents.
- Athletic**, বাৎসল Vigorous; muscular. [children,
- Athrepsia**, শিশুর অসম্পূর্ণ পরিপুষ্টি, Defective nutrition in
- Athymia**, আশাবিহীনতা Despondency.
- Atlas**, গ্রীবার প্রথম কশেরিকা First vertebra of the neck.

Atloid, এটলড শব্দের বিশেষণ Adjective of Atlas.

Atmosphere, বায়ুমণ্ডল, আবায় The elastic invisible fluid which surrounds the earth.

Atocia, বন্ধ্যাতা, বন্ধ্যা Sterility of the female.

Atom, পরমাণু Ultimate particle of matter.

Atomizer, যে বস্তু দ্বারা তরল পদার্থ নূন কনিকারে বিকিষ্ট হয়, A spraying instrument.

Atony, পেশীর দুর্বলতা; পেশীর ক্রিয়া-অভাব Want of tone, or defect in muscular power.

Atrichia. ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত, খালি Baldness.

Atrophy, ক্ষীণতা; একজ বা সর্ব্বাঙ্গের ক্ষীণতা Wasting or emaciation with loss of strength.

Attendant, পরিচারক One who attends a patient.

Attenuation, ক্রম Emaciation; dilution of a medicine in Homœopathic practice.

Attraction, আকর্ষণী শক্তি That power by which matter attracts matter.

Attrition, ঘর্ষণজনিত ক্ষয় An abrasion or a chafing of the skin.

Atypic, অনিচ্ছিত; অনিয়মিত Erratic; irregular; having no characteristic symptoms.

Audition, শ্রবণ, শ্রুতিশক্তি The act of hearing.

Auditory, শ্রাবণ, শ্রোত Pertaining to the ear.

Aura Epileptica, নিম্নোক্ত হইতে উদ্ভূত 'সমস' অসুখ The peculiar sensation experienced before an attack of epilepsy, as of cold water rising towards the head.

Aurantium, কমলা লেবু, নাগরঙ্গ Sweet Orange.

Aurantiaceæ, জ্বারাদি A numerous tribe, which derives its characters from the lime and orange tribe,

Auricle, কোঠ, অলিন্দ The name of two cavities of the heart.

Auricle of the Ear, কর্ণশৃঙ্গী The external ear, upon which are several eminences and depressions.

- Auricula**, কর্ণমূল The auricle or external ear, as only a part of the auditory appearance.
- Auricular**, হৃৎকোষীয় Pertaining to the auricles of the heart.
কর্ণস্বকীয় Pertaining to the ear, or the sense of hearing.
- Auriculate leaf**, উপকর্ণপত্র *Bot.*, Leaf shaped like the ear.
- Auriform**, কর্ণাকার, কর্ণাকৃতি Ear-shaped.
- Aurigo**, নেবা পাত্তরোগ Jaundice, [and the *internal*.
- Auris**, কর্ণ The ear. It is distinguished into the *external*
- Aurist**, কর্ণ-চিকিৎসক One who occupies himself with the treatment of the diseases of the ear.
- Aurium Sordes**, কর্ণের ধোল Ear-wax ; cerumen.
- Aurium tinnitus**, কর্ণনাদ, কর্ণে একপ্রকার ভণ্ ভণ্ বা সৌঁ সৌঁ শব্দ, Buzzing or ringing in the ears.
- Aurum**, কর্ণ, সোণ Gold.
- Auscultation**, আকর্ষন The detection of symptoms by the ear ; stethoscopic diagnosis. The method of determining diseases, particularly of the lungs and the heart, and of diagnosing pregnancy, by the detection of unnatural or non-permanent sounds when the ear is directly, or by the instrumentality of the stethoscope, applied to the surface of the cavity through whose walls these sounds are transmitted.
- Automatic**, স্বতঃপ্রবৃত্তি *Physiol.* Involuntary motions.
- Autopsia cadaveris**, মৃত্যুদেহ পরীক্ষা *Post-mortem* examination by dissection.
- Autopsy**, আক্ষিক দর্শন ; মৃত্যুদেহ পরীক্ষা Ocular examination ; dissection of a dead body.
- Auxospore**, গুণুকোষ
- Averrhoa Carambola**, কামরাঙ্গা The five angled fruits of this plant contain an acid watery pulp and are eaten raw as well as in curries. It is used as a cooling medicine.
The ripe fruit which is generally sour (though there is a

sweet variety) and contains oxalic acid, is a good remedy for bleeding piles particularly in that variety of the disease which is known as internal piles. I have used it in several cases with more or less benefit and in a few, the result was very satisfactory, the bleeding disappearing rapidly and permanently. (Mooden sheriff).

Avis, (*pl. Aves*.) পক্ষী *Zool.* Birds.

Avulsion, বিদারণ, The wrenching away of a part.

Axilla, (*pl. axillæ*) কক্ষ ; কক্ষতল ; বগল Arm-pits.

Axillary, কক্ষ বা কক্ষিক Pertaining to the axilla.

Axis, দ্বিতীয় কণ্ঠের কণ্ঠক ; Second vertebra of the neck.

(*Bot.*) ঝুঁক The stem or main body of a plant with its root.

Axis-Cylinder, অক্ষ-মজ্জা The name given by Purkinje to the central filament or axis-fiber of a nerve, or primitive band of Remak.

Azadirachta Indica, *Syn. Melia Azadirachta*, নিম্ব বৃক্ষ ; নিম্ব গাছ Every part of this tree, especially the bark, is bitter ; the bark is also astringent, the leaves are bitter and very nauseous ; from the ripe pericarp of the fruit a very bitter fixed oil expressed ; the trunk of the tree yields gum, and the young trees when tapped yield a saccharine sap or toddy, capable of undergoing the vinous fermentation. The leaves are employed all over India as poultices to tumours and open sores ; the seeds are blanched, powdered, and mixed with water and used for cleansing the hair.

Dr. White of Bombay used the bark of this tree as a substitute for Cinchona, and found its success nearly equal as a febrifuge remedy. Mr. Skipton has related a case of *hysteria* (*Trans. Med. Phy. Soc. Calcutta*, Vol. I p. 123) in which a decoction of the leaves was used with the best effect.

Qualities—Bitter in taste, light, decreasing appetite, cooling, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, costive, decreasing thirst and cough and burning in the chest.

Azoic, জীবনশূন্য হীন, নির্জীবক Destitute of living organisms.

Azote, নাইট্রোজেন বা যবক্ষার জ্ঞান One of the constituents of atmosphere.

Azoturia, যে পীড়ার মূত্রে যবক্ষার জ্ঞানের আধিক্য হয় A class of diseases characterized by a great increase of urea in the urine.

Azygos, অযুগ্ম; অব্যুগল; বিবোড A term applied to parts which are single, and not in pairs, as to a *process* of the sphenoid bone, and a *vein* of the thorax.

B.

Bacca, পিরারী Bot., A fruit which consists of a succulent pulp containing seeds; a berry. [urine of bacilli

Bacilluria, মূত্রে রোগ বীজাণুর বর্তমানতা The presence in the
Back Stroke of the heart, রক্ত প্রবেশ বশতঃ হৃদপিণ্ডের গহ্বর ও
ধমনীর প্রসারণ, The diastole of the heart.

Bacteria, নানা প্রকার পীড়াবীজাণু, Microorganism, microbes.

Bacteriology, জীবাণু তত্ত্ব, The science of microorganisms.

Baculi form, দণ্ডাকৃতি Rod shaped

Bag of Waters, জলকোষ; পানিমুচি A sac, in animal bodies, containing some fluid. The soft internal membrane which surrounds the foetus in utero. This membrane contains a thin watery fluid in which the foetus is suspended. This fluid is called the *liquor amni*, and by the nurses, the *waters*.

Balanitis, বগণীষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the glans penis, and inner layer of the prepuce.

Balanorrhœa, Balanoblennorrhagia উপগ্রবেহ False gonorrhœa. Inflammation of the glans penis.

Balausta, দাড়িবা *Bot.*, Many celled, many seeded, issuing from an inferior ovary, and crowned by the teeth of the calyx. *Flx.* Pomegranate (*see* which.)

Baldness, টাক রোগ ইজ্জলু Destitution of the natural covering on the head or top.

Ballottement, এসবদ্বারে অভুলি প্রবিষ্ট করিয়া জগ ইবৎ উৎকিণ্ড করত তাহার নিয়গতন অভূতব পূর্বক গর্ভ পরীক্ষা This consists in propelling the foetus up and allowing to fall on the examining fingers. If the woman be placed on her knees, and an impulse given to the finger, *ballottement*, or the floating of the child, may be felt, for it rises a moment in the *liquor amnii*, or fluid in which the foetus floats and then, by its own gravity, sinks again on the finger.

Balm, (বেদনা প্রশমক বা ক্তনাশক) হুয়তি বলয়, A soothing application or ointment.

Balneotherapy, জলচিকিৎসা প্রণালী The treatment of disease by baths ; water cure.

Balsamodendron, গুগগুলু *Bdellium.* A native of Sylhet, Assam, and Madagascar. The whole plant while growing is considerably odoriferous, particularly when any part is broken or bruised, it diffuses a greatful fragrance, like that of finest myrrh, to a considerable distance around The gummy resinous exudation is of a dark brown color and not unlike glue in appearance, and of an agreeable odor. It is used both as a perfume and a medicine.

Bambusa arundinacea বাঁশ, The leaves are emmenagogue. A silicious, concretion, Tabashir, found in the articulations of the bamboo is useful in paralysis and flatulence (Bafour's Cyclop).

Bandage, বন্ধনী ; পেটী A roller, compress, or apparatus of

cotton, linen or flannel for binding parts of the body. It is simple and compound, (1) The *simple* bandage is termed *equal*, when the turns are applied circularly above one another; *unequal*, when the turns are not accurately so applied. When each turn is covered one-third only, the bandage constitutes the *doloire* of the French; if the edges touch slightly only, it is the *mousse*; if the turns are very oblique and separated, it is called *spiral* or *creeping*, or the *rampant* of the French; if folded on one another, it is the *reversed* or *renverse*. (2) The *compound* bandage consists of various kinds of bandages united together, and it has received several names expressive of its figure, or of the parts to which it is applied, as the T bandage, the eighteen-tail bandage the *capistrum*, &c. (3) According to their uses, bandages are termed UNITING, RETAINING, SUSPENSORY, ect.

Bandy Leg, বক্রপদ A leg in which the bones are curved outward or inward.

Banting Cure, Bantingism শরীরের স্থূলতা অতিরিক্ত মেদ প্রভৃতি হ্রাসের জন্য (শর্করা ও ময়দা নির্মিত খাদ্য ত্যাগ) আহার প্রণালী।
A method for the reduction of corpulence by all abstinence from saccharine and farinaceous foods.

Barbadoes Leg, গোদ A disease so-called from its being epidemic in the Island of Barbadoes. It was first described by the Arabian physician Rhazes under the name of *dal fil*, which signifies *elephant disease*, and has allusion to the unwieldy bulk of the legs.

Barleria prionitis, রক্তকুরুন্টক, লাল ঝাটীফুল।

Barlows disease, শৈশবকালীন রক্তপ্রাবলীলতা এবং চর্মে বেগুনি রং এর গীড়কা ও কালিমা লক্ষণ বিশিষ্ট এক প্রকার রোগ (সরস উদ্ভিজ্জাবি আহারের অভাবে এই রোগ জন্মে)। Infantile scurvy,

Barometer, বায়ুমানবহন An instrument for ascertaining the weight of air.

Barrenness, বন্ধাতা *Bot.* The non-production of perfect seeds. *Physiol.* Inability to conceive offspring ; unfruitfulness.

Barrel-bellied, লম্বোদর Having a large belly.

Baruria, মূত্রে অধিক আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব, High specific gravity of the urine.

Baryecolia, বধিরতা, Dulness of hearing, deafness.

Base, মূল উপাদান ; মূল The foundation or support of anything ; the principal ingredient of a compound.

Basedow's Disease, গলগণ্ড Exophthalmic goitre.

Basella rubra, পুঁইশাক The juice of the leaves is used in catarrhal affection of children (*Drury*) Demulcent and diuretic, useful in gonorrhoea, and balanitis (*Watt*). The leaves are made into a pulp used to hasten suppuration.

Basement Membrane, উপবৃকের নিম্নস্থ এক প্রকার হৃদয় ঝক A term applied by Mr. Bowman to a thin, homogeneous expansion, transparent colourless, and of extreme tenuity," which he finds beneath the epithelium of mucous membranes, on the one hand and in contact with the vessels of the parenchyma, on the other. It is, in fact, the boundary of all vascular membranes.

Basidium, সত্ত্বজ কোষ ।

Basihyal, জিহ্বামূলিকাঙ্ঘ্রি The two bones of the hyoid arch.

[*Ocimum Basilicum*].

Basil, ভুলসী *Bot.* A sacred fragrant aromatic plant (See **Basilar**, মূলিক Term applied by Dr. Barclay, of Edinburgh, in his proposed Nomenclature, as meaning towards the base of the skull, in speaking of the aspects of the head.

Basilicon, বলক An ointment composed of resin, wax, pitch and olive-oil.

Basisphenoid, ভিত্তিক পাদাঙ্কি The base of the sphenoid bone.

Basi occipital, অধঃ পশ্চাৎকপালাঙ্কি The bone forming the central axis of the skull. [stand erect.

Basophobia, দণ্ডায়মান বা ভ্রমণে অক্ষম Inability to walk or to

Bassia Latifolia, মৌরী The flowers yield a distilled spirit which is described by Sushruta as healing, astringent, tonic and appetising. The flowers are regarded as cooling tonic, and nutritive. They enter into the composition of several mixtures of a cooling and demulcent character (Dutt) The fruit is eaten, yields, when expressed, a thick oil which is eaten and also used to adulterate ghee. The dried flowers are used as a fomentation in cases of orchitis for their sedative effect. The spirit distilled from the flowers of B. Latifolia has a strong smoky odour, some what resembling Irish whisky.

Batata Paniculatus, চালাকুমড়া The root is considered as a tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac, demulcent and lactagogue.

Bath, স্নান Baths are either hot or cold, natural or artificial.

Battery, electrical, তড়িৎ-বস্ত্র A term applied to a combination of Leyden Jars for collecting electricity, all of which may be charged and discharged at the same time.

Beaded, গুটিকাকার Applied to roots knotted, like beads stung closely together.

Beaker, বৃহৎ পানপাত্র, চৰক, A wide mouthed glass vessel.

Bearing down, এসবকালে কৌৎসপাড়া বেধনা The second stage of labour is indicated by the pains being of a *forcing* nature ; the abdominal muscles and the diaphragm assist the action of the uterus, acting in an involuntary and reflex manner ; this stage terminates with the birth of the child.

Bed-Sores, শয্যাক্ত When a patient is obliged to remain in one position for a long time, or during a tedious course of treatment, with the weight of the limb or of the body

pressing on one or more points, the risk of a local destruction of the tissue is incurred, to which the name of *bed-sores* is commonly applied. At first there is perceived a slight and evanescent redness of the part, which gradually assumes a darker appearance—becoming the focus of a passive and degenerate species of inflammation—and soon results in a local destruction of tissue and the formation and separation of a slough. This is generally accompanied with but little pain, so that the destructive process has sometimes considerably advanced before the attention of the surgeon is called to it.—Wherever, therefore, there is the slightest probability of such an occurrence, the attendant should be continually on the alert to prevent it.

Beef Tea, গো-মাংসের দ্ব্য বিশেষ An infusion of beef.

Beestings, সফেন দুধ, গাঁজলা দুধ The first milk taken from the cow after calving.

Beet, পালংশাক *Bot*, A vegetable of the family *Chenopodium*, having carrot shaped succulent root eaten as food, and also for making sugar.

Qualities.—Light pungent and sweet in taste, increasing wind and phlegm, laxative, cooling, agreeable in taste, lying dormant in the stomach, and drying in effect, taking time to digest.

Beet Root, বিটরুটি There are several species of plants of the genus *Beta*, the succulent roots of which are sweet and nourishing. In France, the Beet is largely cultivated for the manufacture of sugar, which, however, is not equal to that of the cane for its sweetening powers.

Belching, উদ্বাহ, ঢেঙ্ক Eruption.

Belleric Myrobalans, বরড়ী It is a laxative and astringent ; As a constituent of *Triphala* or the three myrobalans, they are used in almost all diseases.

Belly-ache, উদর শূল Pain in the bowels ; colic.

Belly-ful, **পূর্ণাধার**; **পূর্ণাধার পরিমাণ** As much food as fills the belly or satisfies hunger.

Belly-god, **পেটুক** A glutton, an epicure.

Belly-pinched, **কুণ্ডিত** Starves.

Bellow's Sound, **ভল্লবৎশব্দ** A peculiar sound resembling that produced by a pair of bellows, sometimes heard through a stethoscope, as a morbid phenomenon indicating enlargement of the heart, or contraction of its orifices.

Benincasa Cerifera, **চালকুমড়া কুমড়া**, The fruit possesses alterative and styptic properties, and is popularly known as a valuable antimercurial. It is also said to have cooling properties. It is considered tonic, nutritive and diuretic and a specific for hæmoptysis and other hæmorrhages from internal organs. The fresh juice from the fruit given internally while a slice of the fruit is at the same time applied to the temples is said to be an efficacious cure for internal hæmorrhage. According to sanskrit authors it is useful in insanity, epilepsy, and other nervous diseases.

The seeds possesses anthelmentic properties and are useful in cases of tænia. The expressed oil of the seeds, in doses of half an ounce or twice at an interval of two hours, and followed by an aperient, is said to be equally efficacious.

The fresh juice is often used as a vehicle to administer pearl shell for the cure of Phthisis in the first stage. There is so universally believed to be useful in pulmonary consumption that some trials should be made in order to discover whether it has any effect on Koch's bacillus tuberculosis. I have seen it produce a decided effect in arresting pulmonary tuberculosis. (Surgeon K. D. Ghose, M. D. Khulna)

The preserve of the fruit is easily digestible and highly nutritious food in wasting diseases, as consumption. (Maj R. L. Dutt. Pubna) Much used in diabetes with successful results.) ডাঃ সেতিঙ্গ বলেন, আধপোরা কুয়াণ্ডের রস, ১/০ আনা “কুঁড়ো” (bran of red rice) পেষণ পূর্বক এতে ও সন্ধ্যায় সেবন করাইরা সোমরোগে (ডায়েবিটিস্) বিশেষ ফল পাওয়া গিয়াছে। ঔষধ সেবন কালে পথ্যের প্রতি তীক্ষ্ণ দৃষ্টি রাখা কর্তব্য।

Benign, Benignus, বৃহৎ প্রকৃতির রোগ not malignant ; applied to mild forms of disease.

Benzoin, বৃক্ষক A resinous substance, dry and brittle, obtained from a large tree of Java, Sumatra, &c.

Berberis asiatica, দারুহরিজা The medicinal extract from the root known as Rasout is highly esteemed as a febrifuge. It is taken internally in 5 to 15 gr. doses with butter in bleeding piles. Its solution 1 Dram to 4 oz of water is used as a wash in piles. Its ointment made with Camphor and butter is applied to pimples, and boils being supposed to suppress them (Watt), A decoction of the root-bark is used as a wash for unhealthy ulcers, and is said to improve their appearance and promote cicatrization. Rasout mixed with honey is said to be an useful application to aphthous sores (Dutt Materia)

Bergamot, এক প্রকার লেবু The juice, which is much more acid than that of the orange, possesses similar virtues. It is always preferred where a strong vegetable acid is required.

Beriberi, একপ্রকার শোথ রোগ A peculiar form of *acute dropsy*, and *œdema* of the lower extremities.

Beta vulgaris, বিটপালক The seeds have cooling and diaphoretic properties. Bellen says that the fresh leaves are applied to burns and bruises (Watt.)

Bi বি বা বিগুনবাক্যে পূর্বপদ From *bis*, twice; prefixed to words

used in an Anatomy, Chemistry, and Botany, meaning two, twice, double, a pair, &c.

Bibulous, জলশোষক, Having the property of absorbing water.

Bicapsular, দ্বিকোষধারী *Bot.* Having two capsules, containing seeds, to each flower.

Bicephalous, দ্বিশিরক Having two heads.

Biceps, দ্বিমুণ্ড ; দ্বিমূল পেশী Two-headed, or having two distinct origins, as applied to a muscle of the thigh and of the arm. The interossei muscles are termed *bicipites*, from having each two heads.

Bicipital, দ্বিমুণ্ড বা দ্বিমূল Relating to the biceps muscle ; thus the groove in the os-humeri which lodges the tendon of the long head of the biceps, is called the bicipital groove.

Biconcave, দ্বিকূজ Concave on both sides, as, *biconcave vertebrae*.

Biouspid, দ্বিগিড়ী Having two joints ; applied to teeth having two fangs.

Biennial, দ্বিবর্ষজীবী ; দ্বিবর্ষী *Bot.* Enduring throughout two years, and then perishing ; plants which bear only leaves the first year, leaves, flowers and fruit the second year, and then die.

Biferous, দ্বিকলা ; বার বার *Bot.* Bearing fruit twice a year.

Bifid, দৈবকণ্ঠিত : ভাগিক ; দ্বিখণ্ডিত *Bot.* Divided into two ; cleft.

Bifurcation, বৈভাগ ; বৈশাখা The division of a vessel, or nerve, into two branches, as that of a two-pronged fork.

Bigaster, **Biventer**, দ্বিকোষ Two-bellied, as applied to muscles.

Bignonia Suaveolens, গারুল গাছ, The flowers are large of a darkcrimson colour and exquisitely fragrant. The root bark is cooling, diuretic and tonic.

Bilateral, দ্বিপার্শ্বিক *Bot.* Leaves proceeding from different points as well as different sides ; and so, somewhat distinct from *opposite*.

Bile, পিত্ত The gall, or peculiar secretion of the liver, [liver,

Biliary, পৈত্তিক ; পিত্তসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the secretions of the

Biliary Duets, পিত্তবহনালী These are the hepatic, the cystic, and the ductus communis choledochus ; the first connected with the liver, the second with the gall-bladder. the third being the common excretory duct of the liver and the gall-bladder.

Bilihumin, পিত্তল বর্ণ পিত্ত, A brown bile-pigment.

Bilin, পিত্তস্থিত তিক্ত ও মিষ্টবাদ পদার্থ A peculiar substance, of a sweetish bitter taste, which exists in bile. [in bile.

Bilious, পিত্তাধিক্য ; পিত্তপ্রধান ; পিত্তল ; পিত্তবর্দ্ধক Abounding

Bilious Temperament, পিত্তপ্রধান ধাতু This is intermediate between the two temperaments, *vis Sanguine* and *Melancholi*, and is marked by black curling hair, dark eyes, a swarthy, and the same time ruddy, complexion, a thick, rough, hairy skin, and a strong, hard, and frequent pulse.

Bilirubin, রক্ত পীত বর্ণ পিত্ত, The orange pigment of bile.

Biliverdin, হরিষবর্ণ পিত্ত, The green pigment of of bile.

► **Bilobed**, **Bilobate**, দ্বিখণ্ডিত *Bot.* Divided into two lobes.

Bilocular, দ্বিগুণ্ড Two-celled : divided into two cells ; a term applied, in Botany, to the anther, to certain capsules, &c.

Bimana, দ্বিহস্তি Two-handed animals. [months.

Bimensal, **Bimestrial**, বৈমাসিক Occurring once in two

Binder, কোষের বন্ধ To apply the binder, one half of it should be rolled up and the other gently passed under the patient, so that its lower edge may be below the level of the great trochanters of the femur and the upper edge come up to the pit of the stomach. In fixing the binder with the pains, the upper and lower ends should be tightly fixed and the middle portion comparatively lightly. The

binder does not therefore press hard on the body of the uterus or move it out of place. It simply supplies the place of the hand, and at the same time it brings on the contractions of the uterus, it also helps the uterus and the abdominal muscles to regain their size and strength. The napkin should be applied over the vulva from behind forward and it should be fixed to the binder in front by a pin. It should be occasionally examined to see whether any bleeding is going on or not. The clothing of the patient should be now adjusted and she should be encouraged to sleep,

Binocular, উভয় নেত্র দ্বারা দর্শনোপযোগী, বিনৈত্রিক Pertaining to or adapted to both eyes.

Biology, জীবনতত্ত্ব ; জীবন-বিজ্ঞান ; প্রাণীবিজ্ঞান The doctrine of life ; the science of life.

Biologist, প্রাণীবিজ্ঞানবিৎ One versed in biology.

Biparous, বিপার্শ্বপ্রসূ Bringing forth two at a birth.

Biped, দ্বিপদবিশিষ্ট জীব An animal having two feet.

Bischoe, ভারতে স্থানিক আশাশয় রোগ, Endemic dysentery in India.

Bistoury, নালী ক্ষতাদি কাটিবার ক্ষুদ্র ছুরিকা Any small knife for surgical purposes. Bistouries are *straight, convex, concave, sharp-pointed, probe-pointed, &c.*

Bitter, তিক্ত Applied to a class of medicines having a hot acrid taste, and mostly tonic properties.

Bituman, অশ্ম শীলাজতু Mineral pitch ; asphalt.

Bivalve, Bivalved, Bivalous, Bivalvular, বিকপাটে, দুখোজ Having two shells or valves which open and shut.

Bot. Two parts or valves which open at maturity, as the seed-vessels of certain plants.

Biventer, A muscle with two bellies.

Bixa orellana, লটকান Uses—*astringent, and slightly*

purgative, also a good remedy for dysentery and Kidney diseases. The root bark is antiperiodic and antipyretic and the seeds slightly astringent and a very good remedy for gonorrhœa. The seeds also possess the antiperiodic and antipyretic properties but to a less extent. (Bose & Kartikar)

¹ **Bladder, urinary, বৃক্কীয়** *Vesica Urinaria*. The reservoir which contains the urine.

Blade, পত্রাংশ ; কলক *Bot.* Properly, the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant.

Blain, কোঁড়া, বিকোট, A blister or pustule.

Bland, ত্রিক অহুস্তেজক, mild, non-irritating.

Bleached, শুক্কীকৃত *Whitened.*

Bleaching-powder, শুভ্রবর্ণ করিবার চূর্ণ *A powder for the act or art of whitening.*

Bleeding, রক্তস্রাব *The discharge of blood ; also, the operation of blood-letting.*

Blennenteria, অস্বহিত স্নৈশ্বিক বিস্রী হইতে প্রোতা নিঃসরণ, A mucous flow from the bowels.

Blennorrhœa, Bleanorrhagia, প্রমেহ ; পুরাতন প্রমেহ *Gleet ; discharge from the urethra, chronic gonorrhœa.*

Blepharitis, Blepharophthalmia, অক্ষিপুট প্রদাহ *Inflammation of the eyelids.*

Blepharon, অক্ষিপুট *The eyelid.*

Blepharoneus, অক্ষিপুটাকব্দ, অক্ষিপুটাকোতি, A tumour or swelling of the eyelid.

Blepharospasmus, অক্ষিপুটাক্রম *Spasm of the eyelids.*

Blepharorrhaphy, অক্ষিপুটবন্ধের সংযোজন, Suturing of the lids.

Blind Piles, অজ্ঞান ; অজ্ঞানী অর্ধ *Such piles that has not the hemorrhagic character.*

Blind Boils, অজ্ঞান-কোটক *Such boils that cure without suppuration.*

Blinking, অবিচ্ছাদিত চক্ষু স্পন্দন, নিমেষ ক্রমেন, 'An involuntary winking.

Blister, কোষা উৎপাদক ঔষধ Any substance which, when put on the skin, raises the cuticle in the form of a vesicle, and occasions a serous secretion.

Blood, রক্ত, শোণিত The well-known fluid, which circulates through the tubes called, from their function, *blood-vessels*. Blood contains albumen in three states of modification, *vis.*, *albumen*, properly so called, *fibrin*, and *red particles*. Blood separates, on coagulation, into—

- (1) SERUM, a yellowish liquid. containing albumen, and various saline matters, suspended in water ;
- and (2) CROSSAMENTUM, cruor, or clot ; a red solid, consisting of fibrin and red particles.

Blood Corpuscles, রক্ত-কণিকা Another term for the red particles, constituting the heaviest part of the solid matter of the blood.

Blood-letting, রক্তমোক্ষণ A term embracing every artificial discharge of blood, for the cure or prevention of disease. In Homœopathy, there is no such practice. [blood.

Blood-vessel, রক্ত-নাড়ী A vessel containing and conveying

Bloody Flux, রক্তাশয় Another name for *dysentery*, from the bloody nature of the intestinal discharge.

Blotch, ফুস্ফুড়ি, জড়ুল, আৰ An eruption, usually of a large kind ; a pustule upon the skin.

Blowing, ফুৎকারবৎ Whistling sound.

Blue Black, নীল আভাবৃত্ত কাল Another name for ivory black, or the ebur ustum, from its bluish hue.

Blue Disease, নীল গাভু ; নীলরোগ Blue jaundice of the ancients ; a disease in which the complexion is tinged with blue or venous blood.

Blumea lacera, হুহুয়সল The fresh root held in the mouth

is said to relieve dryness (U. C. Dutta) Mixed with black pepper it is given in cholera (Watt.), The expressed juice of the leaves is a useful anthelmintic, especially cases of thread worms, either externally applied or internally used as a febrifuge and astringent. It is an invaluable remedy in Tinea Tarsi (Asst. Surg. Bollye ch. Sen, Campbell medical school) in Watt's Dictionary.

Blurring, ধূশাকার দর্শন Causing imperfection of vision in ; dimming ; darkening.

Bocagea Dalzelli, সাব্রিয়া They have a pungent, astringent and bitter taste. (Dym. Pharm).

Body-wall, দেহপ্রাকার The frame of an animal.

Boerhaavia Diffusa, পুনর্গতা, রক্তশক্তিকা *uses*—It is used in jaundice, ascites, anasarca, scanty urine, and internal inflammation. (Dutt). As a remedy for scorpion bites it is applied externally and given internally.

Boil, ফোটকাণ্ড ; ফোটক ; ছোট ফোড়া The popular name of a small tumour, which suppurates imperfectly, and contains a central core or slough of mortified cutaneous tissue. A *blind boil* is one which neither suppurates nor sloughs, but gradually and slowly subsides ; the contents, if any, being absorbed ; this may be called the *indolent boil* : *Furunculus*.

Boiled, সিদ্ধ ; বিয় Subjected to heat in a boiling liquid or water.

Bombax Malabaricum, শিমুল The gum or dried juice "mocharas" used as an aphrodisiac. The therapeutic uses of the seeds are similar to those of the seeds of *Gossypium herpaeum*.

Bone, অস্থি *Os. Ossis* Bone consists of about one-third of animal substance which is almost entirely reducible to

gelatine by boiling, and two-thirds of earthy and alkaline salts.

Bony, বহিষ্ক Consisting of, or pertaining to, bones.

Boracic Acid, সোহাগার The acid of borax. It was regarded as sedative dose, gr. v. to gr. x. It is a successful medicine in the treatment of ringworm, used externally, in solution of water.

Borassus flabelliformis, ডাল The Palmyra tree. It is common in Bengal. Behar, and South India, and is turned into various uses. Fans, umbrellas, mats, baskets &c., are made by it leaves. In olden times in the absence of paper, palm leaves were largely used for writing purposes. The most of the Hindu Shastras are up to now preserved in writing upon this kind of leaves. Posts, beams, rafters, canoes, &c., are worked out of its trunk.

Qualities.—The water inside the seeds of the green fruit, is cooling and urinating, and given to check hiccough.

Borax সোহাগা ; টকন A native bi-borate of soda, chiefly found in an impure state and then called *tinkal*, or *Sohaga*, as a saline incrustation in the beds of certain small lakes in an upper province of Tibet. When the refined salt is deprived of its water of crystalization by fusion, it forms a vitreous transparent substance, called *glass of borax*: *Soda biboras*. Borax is a compound of boron, oxygen, and sodium. To obtain the simple substance, boracic acid is decomposed by the galvanic battery, or by potassium.

HONEY OF BORAX. *Mel boracis*. Powdered borax and clarified honey; a detergent application, employed in apthæ and ulcers inside the mouth.

Qualities.—Heating, pungent, cooling in effect, acute, alkaline, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, laxative, and antidoting some sort of poison.

Borborygmus, অটোপ ; পেট ডাকা ; অথবা বায়ু জল শব্দ
Rumbling in the bowels from flatus.

Botany, উদ্ভিদ-বিজ্ঞান The branch of Natural History which relates to the vegetable kingdom. It embraces the following divisions :—

- (1) **STRUCTURAL BOTANY**, relating to the laws of vegetable structure, internal, or external, independently of the presence of a vital principle.
- (2) **PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY**, relating to the history of vegetable life, the functions of the various organs of plants, their changes in disease or health, &c.
- (3) **DESCRIPTIVE BOTANY**, relating to the description and nomenclature of plants.
- (4) **SYSTEMATIC BOTANY**, relating to the principles upon which plants are connected with, and distinguished from, one another.

Bothriocephalus Latus প্রশস্ত পটুফুৰি *Tenia lata*. The broad tape-worm, found in intestines. [grapes.

Botryoid, ভ্রাকাকল গুচ্ছ সদৃশাকার, Shaped like a bunch of Boughs, নম্বা শলাকা A slender instrument for introduction into the *urethra* ; also stronger, for the *rectum*, *vagina* and *oesophagus*.

Bovine, গোজাতীয়, গব্য, গোসদৃশ Pertaining to or derived from the ox or cow.

Bowels, অন্ত্র One of the intestines of an animal ; an entrail, especially of man ; a gut :—chiefly used in the plural.

Bow-leg, বকু-জোড়া ; বকুকের ডায় বকু জোড়া A crooked leg.

Brachial, বাহুস্থিত বা সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the arm.

Brachialgia, বাহুর ব্যথা বা বেদনা Pain of the arm.

Bracing, বলকর Imparting strength or tone ; stiffening ; as bracing air.

Brachium, বাহু The arm from the shoulder to the wrist.

Brachycardia, অস্বাভাবিক বাড়ী Abnormal infrequency of the pulse.

Bract, পৌল্লিক পত্র, বহুরী পত্র *Bot.* A small leaf or scale, from the axil of which a flower or its pedical proceeds. [pedicle.

Bracteole, বহুরী পত্র *Bot.* A little bract situated on the
Bradypnea, অবভাবিক বাস প্রবাস, An abnormal infrequency of breathing.

Bradypepsia, বন্দ্যপিত্ত An abnormally slow digestion.

Bradynuria, মূত্রের মৃদু প্রবাহ A slow flow of urine.

Braidism, বোগনিদ্রা, সম্বোধন Hypnotism.

Brain, মস্তিষ্ক A collective term for those portions of the nervous system, exclusive of the nerves themselves which are contained within the cranium, and consist of the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the medula oblongata. They consist of a *cortical cineritious*, or *grey* substance, which covers the brain in general; and a *medullary* or *white* substance, or the mass contained within the former; *Encephalon*.

Branch, ধমনী বা স্নায়ুর শাখা Generally applied to the principal division of an artery or nerve. It is usually employed as synonymous with ramus.

Branchial arch, স্বাসাঙ্গ চক্র, the visceral arches.

Brassica juncea, রাই শরিরি The seeds commonly met with the Bazars of India. Brown mustard seed possesses properties similar to those of the black and white mustard seed for which they may be employed as an efficient substitute, especially in the preparation of mustard poultices.

Brassica Nigra, রাই The seeds of this plant are used in medicine as poultice, being a useful and simple rubefacient and vesicant. Mustard poultices prove highly serviceable in cases of febrile and inflammatory diseases internal congestions, spasmodic, neuralgia and Rheumatic affections. Mustard flour in water is highly recommended as a speedy

and safe emetic. The pure fresh oil is a stimulant and mild counterirritant when applied externally. As such it is very useful in mild attack of sore throat, internal congestion and chronic muscular rheumatism. The oil rubbed on the feet and bridge of the nose cut short a head cold in one night. I have never seen it fail. In slight bronchitic affection of children, it makes a very useful mild counter irritant application to the chest. It is also a very useful application in ordinary sore throat
(Bose and Kartikar.)

Break-Bone Fever, ডেঙ্গু ফেভার Common name for *Dengue*.

Breast, স্তন; বকঃস্থল The *mamaria* of females; *mammilla* of males পুরুষের চুচুক; also, popularly the thorax or chest.

Breast Glass, স্তনদুগ্ধগ্রহণার্থে স্তনবৃত্তে প্রয়োগোপযোগী এক প্রকার দ্বার A glass resembling a small cup, adapted to the nipple and used for the reception of the milk when secreted in too large a quantity.

Breech, জ্রোনি, নিতম্ব, জঘন The buttocks. [the head.

Bregma, বস্তুকের উপরিভাগ The sinciput or upper part of

Brick layer's Itch, চুন ব্যবহার জনিত রক্তিমিত্রিদের হস্তবস্ত্রের প্রদাহ,
An inflammation of the hands caused by contact with lime.

Bridge of the nose, নাসিকা দণ্ড, নাকের শিরদাঁড়া, The ridge formed by the nasal bones.

Bright's Disease, ব্রাইটস্‌ ব্যাধি; যুরের অণুলালস্রব A diseased state of the kidney, occasioning the secretion of albuminous urine, and first described by Dr. Richard Bright; *Albuminuria*.

Brimstone, অতিগন্ধ; গন্ধক Another name for sulphur. The sublimed Sulphur of the Pharmacopœia is termed flowers of *brimstone*, or of sulphur. It is to be used in its purified state.

Qualities.—Acidulous pungent in taste, laxative, pungent in chylification, preventing premature old age, and prolonging life, mitigating excess of phlegm and wind, heating.

Brine bath, নোনাঝলে স্নান, A salt water bath.

Brittle, ভঙ্গপ্রবণ Apt to break.

Brittleness, ভঙ্গভঙ্গুরতা Aptness to break.

Bromidrosis, দুর্গন্ধ স্বেদনিস্রবণ, স্বেদ নির্গম, Fetid perspiration.

Bromine, পুতীন An undecomposed substance, of a very volatile nature, offensive smell, and suffocating odor resembling chlorine and iodine.

Bromomenorrhea, দুর্গন্ধ যুক্ত রজোপ্রাব, Menstrual flow having an offensive odor.

Bronchi, বায়ুনলী The two tubes which arise from the bifurcations of the trachea with their ramifications.

Bronchial, বায়ুনলীভূজ Pertaining to the bronchi.

Bronchial Tubes বায়ুনলী ; বাসোপনলী The small ramifications of the windpipe through the lungs.

Bronchiarotia, কণ্ঠনলীর সংকোচতা, বা স্বল্পপরিমিততা Stenosis of the bronchi.

Bronchiectasis, কণ্ঠনলীর প্রশাখার প্রসারণ, বা বিস্তার, Dilatation of the bronchi.

Bronchiole, কণ্ঠনলীর অতি ক্ষুদ্র প্রশাখা, A minute bronchial tube.

Bronchitis, বায়ুনলী ভূজ প্রদাহ ; নলৌষ Inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the inside of the air-tubes.

Bronchocele গলগণ্ড An indolent swelling of the thyroid gland. In Switzerland it is termed *goitre* ; in England it is called swelled neck, Derbyshire-neck, or simply Derbyneck.

Bronchophony, বায়ুনলীভূজ স্বরধ্বনি Abnormal resonance of the voice in the bronchial tubes corresponding to obliterated air vesicles.

Broncho-Pneumonia, যুগ্মগণ্ড বাসনলী ও কুসকূসের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bronchial membrane, involving the parenchyma of the lungs.

Bronchorrhgia, কঠনালী হইতে বা ক্রিভরে রক্তস্রাব, *Hæmorrhage* from or into the bronchi.

Bronchorrhœa, বায়ুনলী হইতে অতিশয় স্রোতাস্রাব *Increased discharge of mucus from the bronchia*,

Bronchoscope, বায়ুনলীবীক্ষন যন্ত্র *It is the latest new surgical wonder. A sort of miniature telescope by which the surgeon can look right down into one's lungs. It has already been used to locate, and so to remove, a pin which had penetrated to the the bottom of the windpipe, and which without its aid, would have meant certain death within a few hours. To give the surgeon the power of looking right down into the patient's lungs is enormously to increase his ability to deal with their injuries.*

Bronchus, বায়ুনলীর শাখা (*pl. bronchi, bronchia*). One of the tubes into which the trachea bifurcates ; air-passage.

Brow-ague, অর্ধকপাল বেদনা *Rheumatic pain, felt generally just above the eye-brow, and usually of intermittent character.*

Brown, কণিশ ; পাটল ; পাটকিলে রং ; নীলপীত বিমিশ্রিত বর্ণ, কটী রং *A colour of various shades, resulting from a mixture of red, black, and yellow.*

Bruoine, কুচিলার উপকার বিশেষ *A vegetable alkaloid analogous to Strychnine in its effects, but much less powerful ; it is found in the false Angastura bark, also in Nux Vomica, from which the Strychnine is extracted ; it is inodourous and intensely bitter.*

Bruises, ঘুই ভ্রণ ; কোবহান ঘেংলাইয়া বাওন *Injury by an obtuse weapon, or violent collision against a hard body without breach of the integuments.*

Bruit, বকঃহলহঃ যন্ত্রের পিঁড়া কালে আকর্ষন দ্বারা যে ভিন্ন ভিন্ন প্রকার শব্দ শুনা যায় *Term applied to certain sounds in auscultation.*

Bruit de Diable, রক্তের পাতলহঃ ও হীনহঃ বলতঃ গ্রীবা দেশের বৃহৎ

বৃহৎ শিরায় যে ভণ্, ভণ্ বা কিস্ কিস্ শব্দ শুনা যায় A sound resembling that of the humming-top, heard in the veins and arteries of the neck, and denoting improverishment of the blood.

Bruit de Frottement, প্রদাহিত ফুসফুস বেটের উপরিভাগ পরস্পর ঘর্ষিত হইয়া কর্কশ ও শুষ্ক শব্দ উৎপন্ন হয় Friction sound.

Burit de Rape, কাঠখণ্ডে উখা দ্বারা ঘর্ষণের উচ্চ ও কর্কশ. তন্ত্রাবৎ শব্দ Rasping sound; heard in various valvular diseases of the heart.

Bruit de Scie, করাতের শব্দের স্থায় কর্কশ তন্ত্রাবৎ শব্দ Sawing sound in the heart.

Bruit de Souffle, ফুৎপিণ্ডের রক্তের গতি কোন প্রতিবন্ধক বশতঃ ভদ্রার স্থায় শব্দ Bellows sound.

Brygmus, দন্ত ঘর্ষণ Grating of teeth.

Bubbling, বিব্বফোটন শব্দ Making a gurgling noise.

Bubo, **Bubon**, ব্রণ; বিদারিকা; বাধী Inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, particularly in the groin or axilla.

Bubonalgia, কুচকোতে বেদনা Pain in the groin.

Bubonocoele, বক্ষগীর জন্তুহুঁজি Inguinal hernia, hernia in which a part of the bowel passes through the abdominal ring.

Bucca, গণ্ডহুল The cheek. [to the mouth.

Buccal, গণ্ডহুলহ; যুথের; Belonging to the cheeks; pertaining

Buccinator, ডুরীখননী পেশী The trumpeter's muscle; a muscle of the cheek, so called from its being much used in blowing trumpet.

Buocula, চিবুকের ঝাংসাংশ The fleshy part under the chin.

Bud, বুকুল; কলি; কলিকা *Bot.* The rudiments of a plant in a latent state, till evolved at the proper season, and by the influence of other circumstances.

Budscafe, বুকুলশব্দ বা বুকুলাবরণ Tegmenta.

Buffy Coat, প্রাদাহিক রোগে বিশ্কারিত রক্তের উপর যে খুসায়াক বস

বুটে হর The buff colored fibrin which appears on the surface of blood taken in certain states of disease.

Bulb, কন্দ, কোলকাণ্ড, গুটিকাণ্ড A globular, coated body, solid, or composed of fleshy scales or layers constituting the lower part of some plants, and sending off radicles from the flattened basis bulbus. [flowering plant.

Bulbel, আভিক। Bot. A separable bulb formed on some

Bulbo-Cavernosus, বুত্রনালীর নিয়হিত পেশীঘর The name of two muscles situated beneath the bulb of the *urethra*, that facilitate the expulsion of urine from the bladder.

Bulbous, গোলাকর ; গাঁইটবিশিষ্ট In *Anatomy*, parts of the body which bear some resemblance to the root of a bulbous plant.

Bulbus arteriosus, কণ্ডরূপাদ The enlargement or bulb of the aorta.

Bulging, কোন অংশ উন্নত হইয়া উঠা An irregularity or swelling on the back,—any other part of the body.

Bulimia, Bulimy, ক্ষুধাধিক্য ; বিকৃত ক্ষুধা Excessive appetite canine hunger.

Bulla, ডিম্বিকা ; বুহং ফোকা A water-bubble. A large vesicle ranging in magnitude from the size of millet-seed to that of large orange, and characteristic of the diseases —herpes and pemphigus.

Bullate, কোকা পড়া, ফীত, ফুঁকিত, Blistered, inflated, vaulted.

Bunonemia, ফীত ভঙ্গা Tumid leg.

Bunion, গুঁহন ; গাঁজর Inflammation (or rather its effects) of the *hursa mucosa*, at the ball of the great toe, induration of adjacent parts, enlargement of the joint, ect.

Burn, দগ্ধাঘাত, অগ্নিবদ্ধ An injury produced by the action of excessive heat on the body. [heat.

Burning, জ্বালা ; জ্বালাকর Being affected with a sensation of

Bursa, কোথ A bag or purse.

Bursæ Mucosæ, সন্ধির চতুর্দিকে হিত রেহ-প্রাণী কোথ Small membranous bags or sacks situated about articular cavities filled with an oily mucus for lubricating the tendons, muscles, and bones.

Bursalis Musculus উরুর পেশী বিশেষ A small flat muscle, situated at the upper and anterior part of the thigh.

Butea. frondosa, পলাশ The gum is an excellent astringent similar to Catchu but being mild in operation it is better adapted for children and delicate females.

The fresh juice is used in phthisis and hæmorrhagic affection. It is also employed as an application to ulcers and relaxed sore throats. As an astringent it is given in diarrhœa and dyspepsia.

The seeds internally are administered as an anthelmintic, they are largely used in the treatment of round and tape worms. [Bose & Kartikar).

Butterfly, প্রজাপতি *Entom.* A well-known winged insect, including many species of great beauty. [butter from cream.

Buttermilk, ঘোল, ডক্ত, The liquid left after extracting the

Butyrum, অবনীত ; মাখন Name of the oily inflammable part of milk, separated from cream by the mechanical process of churning, and used as an article of diet by most civilized nations ; familiarly known as *butter*.

Buzzing, ভণ্ণ, ভণ্ণ-শব্দ ; ভণ্ণন Like or making a buzz.

C.

Cacation, মলত্যাগ, Defecation.

Cacaerometer, বায়ুমাধ্যম দূষিত পদার্থ নির্ধারণক যন্ত্র বিশেষ An apparatus for determining the impurity of the air. [cachexia.

Cacheotio, Cacheotical, ধাতুবিহীনতা বিশিষ্ট Pertaining to

Cachexy, Cachexia, শারীর-বিকার ; ধাতুবিহীনতা Vitiated

constitution ; bad habit ; morbid condition of the body characterized by deficient digestion, nutrition and assimilation.

Cachelooma, বিষাক্ত A malignant ulcer.

Cachinnation, অট্টহাস Hysterical laughter.

Cachou, ঝাণ প্রবাদ সুগন্ধকারক একপ্রকার ঔষধ মিশ্রিত গোলাকৃতি লবঙ্গসু ঔষধের টিক্‌লি বা চাক্তি। A troche to sweeten the breath.

Cacochymic, রক্তবিকার A vitiated state of the fluids of the body, especially of the blood, indicative *Cacochymy*.

Cacocolpia, বোনিরন্ধের পচন বা বিগলন। Gangrene of the vulva.

Cacogastric, অজীর্ণ রোগাক্রান্ত Dyspeptic.

Cacorraohitis, মেরুদণ্ডের পীড়া Disease of the spine.

Cacosmia, দুর্গন্ধ অশ্রুতিকর গন্ধ, An offensive odor.

Cacosomium, দুরারোগ্য রোগীদের হাসপাতাল বা আরোগ্যশালা A hospital for incurables.

Cacosphyxia, নাড়ির অস্বাভাবিক অবস্থা An abnormal state of the pulse. [from indigestion.

Cacosplanchnia, অজীর্ণতাহেতু কুশতা বা শীর্ণতা Emaciation

Cacotrichia, কেশের পীড়া A disease of the hair.

Cacotrophia, অসম্যক পরিপোষণ Disorderd nutrition.

Cadaver, মৃতদেহ, A dead body.

Cadaverous, মৃতের স্তায় বর্ণ Resembling a corpse ; ghastly.

Cadmium, দস্তার স্তায় এক প্রকার ধাতু Name of a metal found in several of the ores of zinc.

Caducity, বার্ধক্য, দুর্বলতা, জরাজীর্ণ Senility ; feebleness.

Caducous, আশুপতন Bot. Applied to parts or organs of a plant which are not permanent, but fall early.

Cæcal, অন্ধান্ত্রীয় Belonging to the cæcum.

Cæcitis, অন্ধাত্তের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cæcum,

Cæcum, অন্ধাত্র Caput coli, the blind gut, so called from its being perforated at one end only.

Cæsalpinia, bonducella, কীটী করঙ্গ।

Cæsalpinia sappan, বকম্ব কণি The dye is obtained from the pods and also from the wood used for dyeing silk. The decoction of the wood is considered as powerful emmenagogue. It has some astringent action, so it is used in atonic Diarrhoea (Watt).

Cæsalpinia Pulcherrima, ককচূড়া Antispasmodic, uterine, sedative and laxative, given in amenorrhoea, colic tympanitis. All parts of the plant are said to be emmenagogue and purgative but there appears no record of any exact observations upon this point.

Cæsarian operation or Section, উবরছেব The operation by which the fœtus is taken out of the uterus, by an incision through the parietes of the abdomen: *hysterotomy*.

Caffein, কাকি বা কণ্ডার বীজ A white, silky, crystalline substance obtained from coffee. Its salts have been used as nervines.

Calcaneum, ভল্‌কানি ; পায়ের গোড়ালির হাড় The largest bone of the tarsus, the heel bone, or os calcis. [ing lime.

Calcareous, চূর্ণকর ; চূর্নে Of the nature of lime ; containing

Calcification, চূর্ণ প্রাপ্তি The process of change into stony substance, containing much lime, as in the formation of teeth.

Calcis Os, পাকি অস্থি The large bone which forms the heel is so named. It is situated at the posterior part of the foot, and beneath the astragalus, to which bone it is united by ligaments ; anteriorly, it is articulated to the os cuboides.

Caloium, চূর্ণের ধাতব মূল The mentalic basis of lime.

Calculus, মূত্রশিলা ; পাথরী ; অশ্মরী (*pl. calculi*) Stone ; gravel ; concretions in the bladder, kidneys, gall-ducts, &c.

Calculary, পাথরী রোগের Relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder.

Calidarium, গরম ঘরের টাক বানানোর। A hot bath room.

Calidamentum, উত্তাপ জনক, উত্তাপ জনক ঔষধ বিশেষ, Warming medicine causing a sensation of warmth.

Calendula Officinalis, গাঁদাফুল The marigold. Targetes director. This yellow flower plant is cultivated in gardens and home-steads. Nice gardens are made of its flowers by the natives for the worship of gods and goddesses, and for the decoration of houses during winter season. [ankle.

Calf of Leg, পশুর পাদ The leg itself from the knee to the Calibre, গহ্বর Cavity of hollow vessels.

Caliciflorae, দ্রিষ্টব্যহি তবকী

Caligo, অন্ধতা Blindness.

Calipers, কয়েটির বহির্দেশ পরিমাপার্থ যন্ত্রবিশেষ An instrument used by the phrenologists for measuring the dimensions of the cranium.

Calli, অস্থিগুণ Nodes.

Callomania, নিজ সৌন্দর্য জ্ঞান উদ্ভ্রান্ততা বিশেষ, Mania in which the patient believes herself endowed with beauty.

Callosity, কড়া Hardness of the skin ; a corn.

Callous, শক্ত, কঠিন Hardened, indurated, 'as the edges of an ulcer. [bones,

Callus, অস্থিবোড় পদার্থ Osseous matter connecting fractured

Calmant, বেদনা প্রশমক, শান্তিদ্রব্য A sedative.

Calmative, অবদানক, প্রশান্তকর, Quieting, sedative.

Calomel, ক্লোরাইড-অক্স-মার্কুরি, পারা বিশেষ Chloride of Mercury,—a preparation much used by medical practitioners of all countries.

Calorio, উত্তাপ ; তাপ Principle of heat.

Calorific, তাপজনক ; তাপোৎপাদক heat producing.

Calorimetry, তাপমাত্রা নির্ণয় Chem. The measurement of quantities of heat contained in bodies.

Calotropis Gigantia, কালকট, কলকট A large shrub common in many parts of India, and extensively cultivated in the Calcutta Botanic Garden. The root, bark, and the juice are used extensively for their emetic, diaphoretic, alterative, and purgative properties which have been known for many centuries to the Indian practitioners, and have of late attracted much notice of European physicians.

The dried bark of the root is of greyish yellow colour ; heavy and very peculiar smell, acrid, nauseous. The powdered bark of the root may be deemed one of the best substitutes for Ipecacuanha. In dysentery it may be very safely substituted for Ipecacuanha. In Indian medicine the powdered root, bark, and the dried milk are used in small doses in a multitude of disorders, and enjoy high reputation as alteratives in the treatment of lepra, elephantiasis, secondary syphilis, and in several spasmodic diseases. The clinical experiments of Mr. Playfair, Dr. Duncan, and Dr. Royle, leave no doubt of the bark of the root being really efficacious in incipient leprosy, and in numerous diseases of the skin.

Qualities.— Heating, pungent, promoting gastric fire, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm. laxative, and antidoting, some sort of poison.

Calvities, বিবৃত বা নাশত ইজলুত Diffused or general baldness.

Calyciform, কুণ্ডল Cup-shaped.

Calx, বড়ি, চুন Chalk ; lime.

Calyx, কুণ্ড, পুষ্পের বহির্ভাগ বা বহিরাবরণ The outermost of the enveloping organs of a flower.

Calyx-Tube, কুণ্ডল The tube of the outer envelope of a flower.

CAM-CAN

Cambium, পরিবর্তন A viscid juice between the bark and wood of trees, and supposed to be closely connected with the development of woody fibre.

Campanulate corolla, উণবটাক *Bot.* A bell-shaped corolla of some plants. [Fever.

Camp-Fever. বোহজরক সারিগাভিক অর, A synonym of Typhoid

Camphor, *Camphora*, কপূর *Camphora Officinurum*, The Camphor-tree, a Lauraceous plant, the wood and leaves of which yield the officinal camphor by means of dry distillation. Pure camphor is white, transparent, homogeneous, brittle, smooth, compressible, crystalline loaves. Its odour is very penetrating, taste hot and bitter like peppermint.

To obtain the camphor, the root and the wood are cut into billets and boiled in water, in iron pots covered with earthen ware heads filled with straw ; camphor volatilized and concretes on the straw. This process is followed in Japan, Sumatra, Borneo and Malacca.

Qualities.—Bitter, aromatic, pungent in taste, cooling in effect, producing the oily effect in the body, heating, light, and mitigating excess of phlegm, bile thirst and subjective heat, and removing tastelessness in the mouth.

Campels, অস্বাভাবিক অকবক্রতা An abnormal curving of a limb.

Campylotropous ovule, বক্রতাযাগর ডিম্বাণু *Bot.* This is applied to the ovule of plants, when its axis, instead of remaining rectilinear, is curved down upon itself.

Canalis, Canal, নলী ; এগালী ; খাত Channel or tube in the body.

Canaliculus, plural, Canaliculi, অক-এগালী Two small orifices at the edges of the eyelids near the inner angle of the eye.

Cancellated, কোপর Having a latticed appearance.

Cancelli, অস্থিভাজবিবৰ্জন Spongy structure of bones.

Cancer, কৰ্কট রোগ ; কৰ্কটিকা A painful scirrhus tumour terminating in a fatal ulcer.

Cancerous, কৰ্কটিক Pertaining to cancer.

Cancroid, কৰ্কটাকার Having the appearance of a cancer.

Cancrum Oris, বিগলিত মুখোষ ; মুখের গচা ক্ত Fetid ulcer in the mouth.

Canine appetite, অতৃপ্ত ক্ষুধা A morbidly voracious appetite.

Canine madness, জলাতক Hydrophobia.

Canine Teeth, বদন্ত, শৌবন-দন্ত Eye-teeth ; the four of which immediately adjoin the incisors. [poliosis.

Canities, পলিত রোগ Greyness of the hair. *Trichosis*

Canker, বিগলিত মুখোষ An eating, corroding virulent humor or ulceration ; especially an ulcer or collection of ulcers in the mouth.

Cannabis Indica, গাঁজা Hemp. As a medicine, it is extensively employed for a multitude of affections.

Cannula, ক্ত হইতে পুৰসাদি দূরীকরণার্থ নল A tubular surgical instrument, introduced by means of a stylet into a cavity or tumour to draw off the fluid.

Canscora Decussata ধানকুণী, The different species of Canscora are bitterish annual plants which grow on moist situations during or immediately after rainy season.

In Hindu medicine this plant is regarded as laxative, alterative and tonic, and is much praised as a nervine. It is also used in insanity, epilepsy and nervous debility. The fresh juice of the plant is given in all cases of insanity, in dose of about an ounce (Dutt).

Cantharis, শেনদেশীয় মক্কা ; তেলের মক্কা The Blister-Beetle or Spanish Fly, coleopterous insects of the family *Cantharidæ*, used in Allopathy, when dry, for making blisters, and also as an internal and powerful stimulant ;

but its powers as a Homœopathic remedy are somewhat novel. It takes a much wider range, and is prescribed with success for Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, etc.

Canthus, চক্ষু-কোণ The angle or corner of the eye.

Caoutchouc, রবার, আয়নাস্তবৃত্তমধ্যস্থ নানাপ্রকার বৃক্ষরস সমন্বিত পদার্থ
India-rubber, the prepared juice of various tropical trees.

Capcell, শিরঃস্থকোষ,

Capacity, ধারণাশক্তি The comprehensiveness of mind.

Capillaceous, কেশর, মূল Resembling a hair.

Capillary attraction, কৈশিক আকর্ষণ *Bot.* The cause which determines the ascent of a fluid in a capillary tube above.

Capillary Vessels, কৈশিক Hair like vessels ; a net-work of microscopic vessels, of about $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch in diameter, intermedate in situation between the arteries and the veins, distributed through almost every part of the body, and constituting the medium through which all the phenomena of nutrition and secretion are performed.

Capillary Bronchitis, কৈশিক নলী প্রদাহ It is applied to an inflammation of the finest bronchial ramifications in the lungs. An inflammation of this kind frequently sets in as a continuation and still more frequently as a sequel of the inflammation of the larger bronchial tubes, and occurs much less frequently as an idiopathic primary disease. This affection scarcely even attacks middle-aged persons ; it is most apt to occur among children and very seldom befalls old people.

Capillaries, কৈশিক নলী Hair-like minute vessels.

Capilliculture, কেশের উৎকর্ষতার নিমিত্ত চিকিৎসা Treatment for improvement of the hair.

Capillurgy, অয়োজনাতিরিক্ত কেশোৎপাদন বিজ্ঞান The art of destroying superfluous hair.

Capitate, উপশির *Bot.* Growing in heads.

Capitellum, ক্ষুদ্র বস্তুাকার অংশ *Bot.* The head, or seed-vessel ; applied to mosses, etc.

Capitulum, বৃত্তাকার, শিরোনিত A small head or knob. A protuberance of a bone, received into the concavity of another bone.

Capricious লোল Changeable.

Capsicum, annum, লক্ষা ; গাছ মরিচ It is of greater importance as a condiment than as a remedial agent. It possesses strong stimulating properties. In native formulæ we meet this ingredient constantly, especially in the prescriptions for gout, dyspepsia, cholera, and ague.

Qualities—Acute, hot, strong, pungent, relishing increased wind and bile, promoting gastric fire, decreasing of phlegm, and it is injurious in almost all diseases.

Capsular, কোষবিশিষ্ট Of or belonging to, or of the form and appearance of a capsule.

Capsule, কোষ Membranous sac. *Bot.* উপশেটক ; বীজ-কোষ, the seed-vessel or pericarp of a plant.

Caput, মস্তক The head. [colon.]

Caput Coli, হুলায়ের মাথা The head or beginning of the

Caput Obstipum, গ্রীবান্তুস্ত ; বক্রগ্রীবা Wry neck.

Carapace, Carapax, ঢাল A shield-like shell of tortoise, or the upper shell of the crab.

Caraway, বিশালী, হুগন্ধী বীজ বিশিষ্ট লতাবিশেষ ।

Carbasus, শনের স্ত্রী চাঁছিয়া লইয়া কত প্রভৃতিতে দিব্যর জন্ত যে কোমল বস্ত্রের ভাণ্ড বস্তু প্রস্তুত হয় । Lint, surgical gauze.

Carbo Animalis, জন্তুব অঙ্গার Animal charcoal, obtained from bones by charring, and used to decolourise solutions in medicine, &c.

Carbo Vegetabilis, উদ্ভিদ অঙ্গার Vegetable charcoal is generally made from poplar, beech or birch wood.

Hahnemann assures us that well-prepared charcoal acts in the same manner, irrespective of the source from which it is made. He himself used that made from birch wood, while others who assisted him employed the charcoal of red beech.

Carbon, অদ্বার; কেবল হীরকে ইহা বিশুদ্ধ আকারে পাওয়া যায় In *Chemistry*, this term is used to signify a pure combustible base of the varieties of charcoal and other carbonaceous substances. The diamond is the purest form of crystallized carbon.

Carbuncle, দক্ষত্রণ; দাহিকা গুঠত্রণ A hard, circumscribed, flattened tumour, very little raised above the level of the skin, but extending deeply (an inch or more) into the cutaneous tissue.

Carcinoma, (adj *carcinomatous*), কৰ্কটরোগ Cancer.

Cardamom, এলাইচ, এলা A plant of the natural order Zingiberaceæ, produces seeds which are highly aromatic, stimulant, and carminative, without having such heating properties as many other spices; they are given with other stimulants, bitter tonics, and purgatives.

Cardia, হৃদপিণ্ড বা হৃদদ্বার The heart; the superior opening of the stomach.

Cardiac, হৃদপিণ্ড সম্বন্ধীয় Appertaining to the heart.

Cardiac Plexus, হৃৎপিণ্ডের শাখাগুলি A network formed by the cardiac nerves at the back part of the aorta, near the heart.

Cardiagra হৃদপিণ্ডে বাত, Gout of the heart. [stomach.

Cardialgia, হৃদদাহ; বুকজ্বালা Heartburn; pain of the

Cardiant হৃৎপিণ্ড আক্রমণকারী ঔষধ(১) Affecting the heart (২) A remedy that affects the heart.

Cardiastrophia, হৃৎপিণ্ডের ক্ষীণতা, Atrophy of the heart. [heart.

Cardiectasis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilation of the

Cardioaccelerator, হৃৎপিণ্ডের অধিক স্পন্দন Increasing the rate of the heart beat.

Cardiocele হৃৎপিণ্ডের অস্তিত্ব Hernia of the heart.

Cardiograph হৃৎস্পন্দন জাপক যন্ত্র, An instrument for recording the heart motion.

Cardioinhibitory হৃৎপিণ্ড কার্যের শাসনকারী, Controlling the heart's action.

Carditis, হৃৎপিণ্ড প্রদাহ Inflammation of the heart.

Cardio-pericarditis, হৃৎপিণ্ড ও উহার আবরণের হৃৎপিণ্ড প্রদাহ Inflammation of the heart and pericardium.

Cardiotromus, হৃৎপিণ্ডের দ্রুতস্পন্দন, Fluttering of the heart.

Cardiosclerosis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের কঠিনতা, A hardening of the heart tissues.

Cardiosphygmograph হৃৎপিণ্ডের ও নাড়ি স্পন্দন জাপক যন্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument for the simultaneous recording of the heart and pulse movements.

Cardiostenosis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের কপাটের সঙ্কীর্ণতা, Stenosis of the heart valves.

Carica Papaya, পেঁপে, পপোতা A small soft-wooded tree, originally native of South America, now one of the commonest tree all over India. It belongs to the natural order *Passifloraceae*. The fruit is procurable throughout the year and green fruit is eaten as a vegetable, used in preparing Indian curries. The ripe fruit is sweet and delicious. The leaves are employed by the Negroes in washing linen, and as substitute for soap.

Uses—Uses in cases of enlarged spleen. The juice esteemed good for ringworm and also vermifuga. The seeds are also considered vermifuga (O'Shanghessy). The anthelmintic properties of the milk juice of unripe fruit were first noticed in the 17th century by Hernandez. Take of fresh papaw milk and honey of each tablespoonful ; mix thoroughly,

gradually add three or four tablespoonfuls of boiling water and when sufficiently cool take the whole at a draught, following its administration two hours subsequently by a dose of castor oil to which a portion of lime juice or vinegar may be added. This may be repeated two days successively if required. The above is a dose for an adult, half the quantity may be given to children between 7 and 10 years of age; and a third or tea spoonful, to children under three years.

Qualities—The raw fruit as well as the ripe is cooling promoting gastric fire, giving taste, digesting, nourishing, laxative, mitigating excess of wind.

Caries, অস্থিকৃত Rottenness or ulceration of bone.

Caries of the Teeth, কুমিদন্ত ; দন্তব্যসন ; দাঁতে পোকা লাগা

A chemical decomposition of the earthy part of any portion of a tooth accompanied by a partial or complete disorganization.

Carissa Corandas, করমন্ডা *Uses*—the unripe fruit is astringent, the ripe fruit is cooling, acid and useful in bilious complaints. The root has the reputation of being a bitter stomachic. In Cuttack the decoction of the leaves is very much used at the commencement of remittent fever, (Bose and Kartiker).

Carminatives, আত্মানয় ঔষধ Medicaments to remove flatulence.

Carmine, লালবর্ণ A beautiful pigment or lake, of a rich red or crimson colour.

Carnæ Columnæ, হৃৎগহ্বরের গোলাকার পেশীময় প্রবর্তন. The fleshy fasciculi in the ventricles of the heart.

Carnassial, বাসেকৃৎদন্ত *Com. Anat.* A tooth adapted for eating flesh.

Carneous, মাংসল Fleshy.

Carnia, মোমের দণ্ড In *Botany* the keel-shaped part of a papilionaceous flower, consisting of two petals united or separate, which encloses the part of the fructification.

Carnification, বাংসাকার প্রাপ্তি Becoming flesh; conversion into a substance resembling flesh a term applied in *Pathology* to a morbid alteration in which certain organs assume the appearance of flesh, as in hepatization of the lungs.

Cornified, পললীভূত; বাংসীভূত Received flesh in growth.

Carniformis, **Carniform**, বাংসের আকার বা গুণবিশিষ্ট Having the appearance of flesh; usually applied to an abscess, having a hardened orifice.

Carnivora, বাংসাপী Animals which subsist on flesh; flesh-eating animals.

Carotide, নোনা Two large arteries of the neck.

Carpal, হৃদিবন্ধ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the carpus.

Carpel, **Carpellum**, ফলাণু A simple pistil or one of the parts of a compound pistil.

Carpellary leaf, ফলশিখ পত্র *Bot.* Containing carpels.

Carpogenous Cell, কুটীজনক কোষ ।

Carpologia, শয্যাংগপাটন The movements of delirious patients in searching for or grasping at imaginary objects, picking the bed-clothes. *Carpology*; floccilation.

Carpophore, ফলাবহ *Bot.* The stalk of a fruit.

Carpoptosis, করাগ্রের পেশীসমূহের শুভ বা ভ্রাত্য wrist-drop.

Carpus, হৃদিবন্ধাহি The wrist. The *ossa carpi*, or carpal bones, are eight in number, and form two rows.

Carrean, পরিপাক ক্রিয়াসংক্রান্ত ব্যাধির ক্ষয়রোগ Scrofulosis and tuberculosis of the digestive organs.

Carron Oil, তিলির তৈল ও চূনের জলের এলোপ বা মালিস A liniment of linseed oil and lime-water.

Carrot, গাজর, গর্জর, A vegetable esculent root, about a foot

long, of reddish-yellow colour, parenchym fleshy, smell feebly aromatic, taste sugary and mucilaginous.

Qualities.—Of bitter and hot taste, tasteful, mitigating [bile, phlegm, flatulence, subjective heat and thirst.

Cartilage, তৰুণাহি, উপাহি A white elastic, glistening substance growing to bones, and commonly called *gristle*.

Carum Carui, জিরা, Mohomedan writers describe the fruits as aromatic, carminative and astringent; from them they prepare an eye-wash which is supposed to strengthen the sight. They are used as pectoral diuretic and anthelmintic. A caraway bath is recommended for painful swelling of the womb and a poultice for painful and protruding piles (Dymock) used in native practice as lactagogue.

Carum Capticum, জোয়াৰ It is antispasmodic, stimulent tonic and carminative. They are administered in flatulence, atonic dyspepsia and diarrhoea and often recommended for cholera. It is generally used to check nausea and griping.

Caruncle, কুজ কুজ বাঁসবৰ গ্যাৰ A small fleshy excrescence
Pl. (Caruncula.)

Carunculæ Myrtiformes, বোনিৰ বুথ কুজ কুজ বাঁসাবুৰ, বিচ্ছিন্ন সতীজ্জবৰ অৰণেশ Several small reddish granulations near the orifice of the vagina, supposed to be the remains of the hymen.

Carus, অচেতন্ত Coma; profound stupor; torpor.

Caryophyllaceous, উপকোঁসৰ *Bot.* Having corollas of five petals with long claws.

Caryophyllus Aromaticus, লবঙ্গ A native of New Guinea, Amboyna, and the Maluccas. The clove plant resembles the coffee. The Chinese who visited the Malucca islands before their discovery by the English, disseminated

this spice through India, when it spread to Persia Arabia and Europe. It grows quickly, and bears while young. Cloves are universally employed as spices and enter into some pharmaceutical preparations; the volatile oil is much used by perfumers, and dentists apply it to carious teeth to cauterise the exposed nerve.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, pungent, keen cooling, light—easily digestible, promotes the digestive fire, mitigating wind, bile and phlegm, refreshing, efficiency to eye-sight destroying fetid smell of the mouth.

Caryopsis, খাদি *Bot.* A one-seeded pericarp, adhering to the integument of the seed, as in rice, oats, barley.

Casein, পণির A substance obtained from milk, animal and vegetable, and the chief ingredient in cheese. *Casein* may be considered the *albumen* of milk, as it is the nutritious element of that secretion.

Caseous, পণিরবৎ Like cheese.

Cassia Alata. চাকুলে ধূনা এবং চাকুলেবোজ কাঁজিতে পেষণ পূর্বক সিদ্ধ (ছুলি) স্থান ঘর্ষণ করিলে কিছা প্রলেপ দিলে সিদ্ধা/বিনাশ পায়। It has a great effect as an alterative in all kinds of skin diseases accompanied with induration as leprosy, cheloid psoriasis etc.

Castor Oil, ভেড়ওয়ার তৈল The oil extracted from the seeds of the *Ricinus Communis*. Castor-Oil Plant is largely cultivated in Behar, North-Western Provinces, Madras and Bombay, and its seeds is one of the most important oil-seeds of India. It is very commonly used as purgative, and is employed in lamps in many parts of India.

Qualities.—Pungent in taste, slightly bitter, slimy, laxative, heating, acute, promoting gastric fire, and mitigating excess of wind.

Castration, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদ The removing of testicle, or both; orchotomy; emasculation.

Casts, আকার The form or shape into which anything is cast or moulded.

Catabasis, রোগের হ্রাস The decline of a disease.

Cataclasis, অস্থি ভঙ্গ (২) ভ্রম আকৃষ্টতা ভাব A fracture (২) A distortion of the eyelids, [eyelids.

Catacleisis, চক্ষুপলকের সন্ধিরাম বন্ধাবস্থা Spastic closure of the

Catagma, ভ্রুনাস্থি ভঙ্গ, A fracture.

Catagmatic, ভঙ্গাস্থি মিলনে সাহায্য করা, Promoting the union of fractures.

Catalepsy, গ্রহামর নিম্পন্দবায়ু রোগ Nervous attack, characterized by temporary interruption of the organic functions of the body and mind.

Catalysis, দৈহিক পরমাণুর সংযোগ এবং বিরোধ ক্রিয়া A force of power which decomposes a compound body by mere contract

Catalytic, অন্তরুৎসেচনবৎ Sometimes applied to medicines supposed to destroy a morbid agency in the blood.

Catamenia, ঋতু: রজ: ; আর্ন্তব Menses.

Catamite, যে পায়ু মৈথুন করায়।

Cataphasia, বাক্যের বিশৃঙ্খলভাব যখন একবাক্য বারংবার পুনরুক্তিত হয় A disturbance of speech in which there is a constant repetition of the same word or words.

Cataplasma, পুলটীস্ Pouluce.

Cataract, বহু ; বিদগ্ধ দৃষ্টি ; চক্ষুর ছানি বা ফুলি রোগ Opacity in the crystalline lens, or of its capsule, which interferes with the transmission of the rays of light, and thereby causes partial or total blindness.

Catarrh, শর্দি; প্রতিশ্যার; পীনস A cold attended with increased discharge of secretion from a mucous membrane.

Catarrh of the Vagina, বেত প্রদর The discharge of a whitish mucus from the vagina, arising from debility, or inflammatory action.

- **Catarrhal Ophthalmia**, পিনসী বোজকদগোষ An inflammation of the first covering of the eyeball, produced by, or associated with cold.
- **Catastaltic**, ধাবক, সংকোচক, Astringent, styptic.
- **Catch cold**, সন্দি লাগা। Attacked with cold.
- **Catechu**, ঝদির ; ঝরের The various exudation from the wood of the *Acacia catechu* or *Mimosa catechu*. It is a powerful astringent of a reddish-brown colour, inodorous, and possessing a bitter astringent taste. It is readily soluble in water, and yields its virtues to alcohol in the form of tincture. Its active principles are tannic and catechuic acids. Very efficient as a local styptic. It is often adulterated with starch and clay. According to Davy's analysis it consists of tannic acid 54, extractive 34, mucilage 6, and earthy matter 5 per 100.
- Qualities*—Pungent-bitter in taste, promoting gastric fire, heating, giving taste, mitigating excess of phlegm and wind.
- **Catenating**, শিকলের কড়ার মত সংযোগ করা connecting, linking.
- **Caterpillar**, শুণীগোকা, প্রজাপতি হইবার পূর্বের অবস্থাপন্ন কীট, কপনা।
- Entom.* The larval state of a butterfly or any lepidopterous insect.
- **Catharsis**, রেচক Purging. [medicine.]
- **Cathartic**, বিরেচক ; ভেদক ; সারক Purgative ; cleansing
- **Catheter**, সন্দির মূত্রনিঃসরণ শলাকা। An instrument to draw off the urine.
- **Cauda equina**, সেরদণ্ডাঃ Lower extremity of the spine.
- **Caudal পোছ Tail**
- **Caudate, Caudated**, পুচ্ছী Having a tail or tail like appendage.
- **Caudicle**, মূত্র পুচ্ছ *Bot.* A tail or appendage.
- **Cauliflower Excrecence**, কুলকণির কুলবৎ উপদ্রাঘ A disease of the genitals and os uteri, resembling in appear-

ance the head of cauliflower, and supposed by Gooch to be encephalosis.

Caulophyllum, বাকচন্দ্রক, হুলতান চন্দ্রা *Inophyllum*.

Cause, নিদান ; কারণ That which produces or effects a result.

Caustic, এদাহ জনক, দাহক, An escharatic.

Cauterisation, অগ্নি, বা কাঠকি দ্বারা পহন Burning, or otherwise acting on a morbid part by heat, caustic, &c.

Cavernous Rale কান্দ্রিক বা ঘর্ষন শব্দ Gurgling. [part.

Cavity, গহ্বর A hollow in the body for the reception of some

Cell, কোষ ; কোষাণু *Pathol.* A body enclosing various

kinds of contents ; or consisting of one or more internal vesicles, called *nuclei*, containing granules or *nucleoli* ;

a corpuscle. *Physiol.* A minute cell, as origin or commencement of every plant and animal. *Bot.* গর্ভ ; বিষয়াণু

পরাগস্থলী বা পরাগোপকোষ The space between the valves and partitions of a capsule.

Cell wall, কোষপ্রাচীর

Cell Sap, কোষরস.

Cellula, **Cellule**, ক্ষুদ্র কোষ A little cell.

Cellular, ক্ষুদ্র কোষবয় ; কোষিক Consisting of cells.

Cellular Tissue, কোষিক বিন্দী Net-like formation composed of cells.

Cellulitis, কোষিক বিন্দীর এদাহ Inflammation of Cellular-tissue

Cellulose, তুলিন The chief ingredient of the cellular substance of plants.

Celoma, চক্ষুর সমুখভাগস্থ বহুবারগোপরি অগভীর কত A round superficial ulcer of the cornea.

Celotomia, রক্ত অস্ত্রবুদ্ধির ছেদ The operation for a strangulated hernia by cutting.

Celsia Coromandeliana, কুঙ্কসি । The inspissated-juice of the leaves prescribed in several cases of acute and chronic

dysentery with manifest advantage. Its action appears to be that of a sedative and astringent. The juice of the whole plant squeezed out by pounding it, is used in half *chattak* doses morning and evening, in cases of syphilitic eruptions. The juice of the leaves, mixed with mustard oil, in equal proportions, is applied as an external application for relieving the burning sensation of the hands and feet (Watt's Dictionary).

Cementum, সৎঘাত *Substantio Ostoidea*. The cortical substance, forming a thin coating over the root of the tooth, from the termination of the enamel to the opening in the apex of the fang.

Centesimal Dilution, শতভাগিক ক্রম When Hahnemann had convinced himself of the curative power of infinitesimal doses he devised and carried out the plan, of making a series of preparations of each medicine, every one of which should contain exactly 100 times less of the drug than the one before it, and this constitutes the centesimal dilution.

Centesis, বন্ধ, ক্ষুদ্রছিদ্র Puncture, perforation.

Centifolius, শতদল *Bot.* Having a hundred leaves.

Centiped, **Centipede**, শতপদী কের, কীট বিশেষ *Zool.* A species of the land articulates of the order *Myriapoda*. They have a great number of feet.

Centipeda Orbicularis, বাগদানা The minute seeds are used as a sternutatory by the Hindus, also the powdered herb. It is administered in ozena, headache and colds in the head (Dymock) Boiled to a hasty and applied to the cheeks, it is employed in the cure of toothache (Stewart).

Central. মধ্যস্থ, মধ্য Relating to the centre.

Central Canal, স্তম্ভমণ্ডল The Canal of the vertebral column,

Centre of Gravity, ভারস্র্য That point of a body by which, if it were freely suspended, all its parts would be in *equilibrium*.

Centrifugal, কেন্দ্রভাগী Flying from the centre.

Centripetal, কেন্দ্রগামী Tending to the centre.

Cephalalgia, শিরঃপীড়া Headache.

Cephalic, মস্তক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the head.

Cephalitis, মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.

Cephalandra Indica, তেলা কুচা, তেলেকুচী The expressed-juice of the thick root of this plant is used by the native physicians as an adjunct to the metallic preparations by them in diabetes. (Bose & Kartikar).

Cephaledema, মস্তিকে রক্তাধুসংক্রমিত স্বোতি বা শোথ, Oedema of the head. [of the cranium.]

Cephalemia, মস্তিকে রক্তাধিক্যতা, Congestion of the brain.

Cephalhæmatoma, শিরঃরক্তাধুস A sanguineous tumour

Cephalopathy, মস্তিকের পীড়া, Any disease of the head.

Cephalodynia, মস্তিকে বেদনা, Pain in the head.

Cephalography, মস্তিকের বিবরণ A description of the head.

Cephaloid, মস্তিক সদৃশ, Resembling the head.

Cephalomania, রক্তোন্মাদের মস্তিক পথে বিপথ গমন Aberration of the menses to the head.

Cephalo-thorax, শিরোবুক *Entom* and *Zool*. The first segment of the *Arachnida* and *Crustacea*, consisting of the united head and thorax.

Cerate, বলস A composition of wax and olive oil.

Ceratobranchial, মধ্যকাষত, the principal and median piece of a branchial arch in fishes.

Cerastes, মশূর মর্প *Zool*. The horned viper.

Cerchnus, শব্দকারী বাসপ্রবাস, ভয়বর। Nolsy respiration, horseness.

Cereal, শস্যাদি Any edible grain.

Cerebellum, অণুমস্তিষ্ক Lower back part of the brain.

Cerebral, মস্তিষ্ক; মস্তিষ্ক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the brain.

Cerebritis, মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.

Cerebro, মস্তিষ্কের সহিত সংযুক্ততা জ্ঞাপক পূর্বপদ A prefix, in compound terms denoting connection with the *cerebrum* as *cerebro-spinal*, মস্তিষ্ক মাজের; মস্তিষ্ক-কশেরিকা-সম্বন্ধপদ।

Cerebrum, মহা মস্তিষ্ক Upper and front part of the brain.

Cerous, মোমবৎ Wax-like.

Cerumen, কর্ণের খোল Ear wax. [of cerumen.]

Ceruminosis, কর্ণমলের অত্যধিক নিঃসরণ An excessive secretion

Cervical, ঐষ Belonging to the neck.

Cervical Spinal Nerves, মস্তিষ্ক পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় স্নায়ু The eight pairs of nerves first given off from the spinal marrow.

Cervical vertebræ, ঐষাগ্রস্থি The seven uppermost of the vertebræ which form the spine.

Cervix, ঐষা The neck, more particularly the back part. Also, generally those parts of organs that are narrowed, like a neck; as *cervix of the uterus*, জরায়ুর ঐষা।

Cervix vesicæ, uteri, জরায়ু বা মূত্রাশয়ের ঐষা Neck of the bladder, uterus. [menstrual flux.]

Cessatio Mensium, রক্তোন্নিবৃত্তি Discontinuance of the
Cetacea, তিমিজাতীয় Zoot. An order of vertebrated mammiferous marine animals, as Whale-like.

Cetraria, এক প্রকার চর্মরোগ বাহাতে রক্তবর্ণ পীড়কা জন্মে A genus of lichens.

Chalaza, চতুর্দিকল বা শিল Bot. The place on a seed, where its outer coats join the base of the nucleus.

Chalk, খড়ী, খটকা A calcareous earth of a white colour. Carbonate of lime.

Chameleon, বহুরূপী It lives on trees, to the branches of which it clings by its feet and tails. It feeds on insects, which it catches by darting out its tongue. The tongue

is covered with a sticky lime, and it can sometimes be stretched out to a length exceeding that of its body. It has the power of changing its colour, so that at one time it may be white or yellowish, at another time green, red, or black, either partially or over the whole body. It can move its eyes about in such a way that it can see in any direction. It can also blow itself out, or appear lean.

Champacol, কপূর, A camphor. [solid mass.]

Cheese, পনির The coagulum of milk compressed into a

Chancre, উপদংশ ক্ষত Syphilitic ulcer.

Chapped, বিদারিত, কাটা ; Cracked.

Characteristics, প্রকৃতিগত বা অভিন্নকর লক্ষণ The features or marks which serve to distinguish one thing from another.

Charcoal, অক্ষার, কাঠের কয়লা See Carbo Vegetables.

Chariatan, কুবেত্ত, হাড়ুড়িয়া, গোবৈত্ত, A quack.

Charlatan, অজ্ঞ বৈত্ত A talking, vain, empty boaster, who arrogates to himself the possession of more skill than he commands.

Charta, কাগজ Paper.

Chasma, Chamas হাইতোলা A yawn.

Chavica Betel, পান, তাম্বুল Betel Pepper.

Cheek, গণ্ড ; গণ্ডহুল ; গাল *Bucca* ; *Gena*.

Cheilitis, ওজোর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lip.

Cheloid, কোর্দগুটি Applied to a skin disease.

Cheiragra, হস্তবাত Gout in the hand.

Cheiroptera, করণক্ষ *Zool.* Hand-winged, as bat.

Chemical, রাসায়নিক Of, or belonging to Chemistry.

Chemical Affinity or Attraction, রাসায়নিক আকর্ষণ
The force which draws dissimilar particles of matter together, causing them to combine and form new bodies endowed with new properties. It acts only at insensible distances.

Chemist, রসায়ন-শাস্ত্রবিদ One versed in Chemistry.

Chemistry, রসায়নবিজ্ঞান The science which investigates the composition of natural substances, and the permanent changes of constitution which their mutual actions produce.

Chemosis, অর্জুনরোগ; একপ্রকার চক্ষুঃগ্রন্থি, ইহাতে কনীনিকার চারিদিকে অর্জুনাকার উন্নত পরদা জন্মে Inflammatory swelling of the conjunctiva.

Chenopodium album, বেথোশাক, It is laxative and recommended for use by sanskrit writer in piles (U. C. Dutta).

Chest, বকোঃস্থল; বুক; বক্ষঃস্থল *Thorax*. An old English term, commonly traced to the Latin *cisto*. [*vesicularis*.

Chicken-pox, পানিবসন্ত The popular name of *Vericello*

Chilblain, শীতছোট; পাকুই; পাদদারী A painful inflammatory swelling on the fingers, toes, or heels consequent on exposure to severe cold; a kibe

Child-bed Fever, স্ত্রীতিকা অথবা Puerperal fever.

Chiliasma, পুন্টস, উৎকারিকা, উপনাই, A poultice.

Chilognatha, শত পাদিক, (যেমন ভেঁতুলিয়া বিহা) An order of the class myriapoda, the myriapods or thousand legs.

China, সিন্চোনা নামক ঔষধ *Cinchona*.

Chiton, কক্কুচিন *Zool*. A mollusk with a many-jointed shell covering its back.

Chloasma, ব্লসিকা A cutaneous affection exhibiting spots and patches of a yellowish brown colour; the *Pityriasis Versicolor* of Willan. [the blood.]

Cholæmia, রক্তে পিত্তাধিক্য The presence of bile pigment in

Chloroform, মজাপহারক তরল পদার্থ An oily colorless liquid, composed of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine. Used as anæsthetic agent, chiefly in the way of inhalation, producing complete insensibility in from thirty seconds to three or four minutes. Extensively used in surgical operations.

Chlorophylle. পত্রহরিৎ The green colouring matter of leaves.

Chloropia, Chloropsia সবুজবর্ণ বা হরিবর্ণ দৃশ্য; Green vision.

Chlorosis, হরিৎপীড়া Green sickness, a species of disease which affects young females labouring under a retention or suppression of the menses.

Chlorosis, হরিৎপাত্ত্ব বৃৎপাত্ত্ব; A disease of the female, recognized by full or greenish complexion, debility, palpitation, &c. [discharges.

Cholagogues, পিত্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines producing bilious

Cholangitis, পিত্তকোষ বা পিত্তাশয়ের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of a bile-duct.

Chole. পিত্ত Bile.

Cholecyst, পিত্তকোষ, পিত্তাশয় The gall bladder.

Choleic, পিত্ত সংক্রান্ত Relating to bile.

Cholera, ওলাউঠা, বিস্ফটিকা A disease attended with violent vomiting and purging.

Cholera Infantum, বাল-বিস্ফটিকা Cholera of infants.

Cholerio, পিত্ত: প্রধান Biliousness.

Cholerine, সরল ওলাউঠা; উপবিস্ফটিকা A prevalence of bowel complaints before and during an epidemic of cholera the incipient symptoms of the disease.

Cholesteatoma, পিত্তমেদার্করূপ A fatty tumour, laminated and pearly, principally composed of crystals of cholesterine,

Chondralgia, উপাহি বেদনা Pain of the cartilage.

Chondritis, উপাহি প্রদাহ Inflammation of cartilage.

Chondrocranium, উপাহিময় কবচাটী; A cartilagenous cranium, as of the embryo.

Chondroid, উপাহিবৎ Resembling cartilage.

Chondrification, তরুনাতির গঠন বা রচনা, The formation of cartilage.

Chondroma, উপাধিনয় অর্ক্য A cartilaginous growth in bones.

Chondros, উপাধি ; তরুনাধি A cartilage.

Cholecystectasia, পিত্তকোষের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the gall-bladder.

Cholecystectomy, পিত্তকোষের উচ্ছেদ বা কৰ্ত্তন Excision of the gall-bladder.

Cholecystitis, পিত্তকোষ, পিত্তাশয়, The gall bladder.

Cholecystotomy, পিত্তাশয়ের উপর কৰ্ত্তন Incision of the gall-bladder.

Cholemia, রক্তে পিত্তাধিক্য, The presence of bile-pigment in the blood.

Cholesterine, রক্ত, পিত্ত, যন্তিকাধিতে হিত এক প্রকার শুভ্র, চিকণ, স্বাদগন্ধহীন বস্তু An Inodorous, pearly white, insipid, shining substance, found in certain biliary calculi, and in nearly all the animal fluids.

Chololith, গৈত্রিক অশ্মরী A biliary calculus.

Choluria, প্রস্রাবে পিত্তাধিক্য ; The presence of bile in the urine.

Chorda, তন্তুগুচ্ছ ; রজ্জু (*pl.* Chordæ) A cord ; a tendon.

Chorda Dorsalis, পৃষ্ঠরজ্জু The dorsal cord ; a term for a substance inclosed by a firm sheath, and forming a spindle-like, consistent gelatiniform, transparent cord, found in the larvae of frogs, and fishes, lying in, or, in some instances, under the bodies of the *vertebræ*, and continued beyond the coccyx through the whole length of the tail. It is thickest at the commencement of the tail, and thence gradually diminishes in each direction both towards the skull and the point of the tail.

Chordæ Tendineæ, কণ্ঠারবর হৃদয় রজ্জু Attachments connecting the *carneæ columnæ* of the ventricles to the auricular valves of the heart.

- Chorda Vocales**, বরষজ্জ Vocal cords, four ligaments uniting the thyroid and arytenoid cartilages.
- Chordee**, লিঙ্গোচ্ছাদন Painful erection of the penis.
- Chorea Sancti Viti**, ডাণ্ডব রোগ; উচ্ছাদন St. Vitus's dance.
- Chorion**, গর্ভস্থ ক্রণের বাহ্যাবরণ বিলী; বীজাবরণ External membrane of the foetus.
- Chorisis**, বিভাজন Bot. Splitting.
- Choroid**, কৃষ্ণপটল Similar in appearance to the chorion. The membrane of the eye immediately internal to the sclerotic.
- Choroiditis**, নাড়ীর স্বগোষ Inflammation of the choroid.
- Chromatin**, রঞ্জক, In Bot. the portion of the substance of the nucleus which is readily colored by staining agents. In Zool, that portion of the substance of an ovum which has a special affinity for colouring matter and readily becomes coloured.
- Chromatopsia**, রঞ্জিত দৃষ্টি Coloured vision.
- Chromotherapy**, নানাবর্ণের আলোক দ্বারা চিকিৎসা The treatment of diseases by coloured light.
- Chromogen**, জীব এবং উদ্ভিদের বিধান-তত্ত্বতে প্রাপ্ত রঞ্জক বস্তু A colourless body producing pigment.
- Chronograph**, সময় নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for recording intervals of time.
- Chronic**, পুরাতন: বহুদিন স্থায়ী Long-continued; in contradistinction to acute. Disease of slow progress and long duration.
- Chrysalid**, Chrysalis, কোবহ A form into which the caterpillar or larve of butterflies, moth and other insects immediately prior to their period of flight, when they are passive, are shut up in a case or covering; which is sometimes smooth and shining like gold.

Chrysanthemum Indicum, চন্দ্র বনিক। The plant is considered by the natives as heating and aperient, useful in affection of brain and calculus and to remove depression of spirits. The natives of the Deccan administer the plant in Gonorrhœa with black pepper. (Drury)

Chyle, অন্নরস ; পাকরস ; পয়োরস A white fluid entering the vascular system from the thoracic duct.

Chyliferous, পাকরসবাহী Bearing chyle.

Chylification, পাকরস উৎপন্ন প্রক্রিয়া The process by which the chyme is converted into chyle.

Chylo poietic, পাকসরোৎপাদক Any thing connected with the formation of chyle :

Chylosis, পাকরস প্রভুত প্রক্রিয়া The process by which food is changed into chyle.

Chylous, অন্নরসাক্ত Consisting of chyle, or partaking of it.

Chyluria, দুগ্ধমূত্ররোগ A discharge of chyle with the urine.

Chyme, পাকস্থলীর জীর্ণঅন্নাদি ; আয়রস The ingesta after they have been digested in the stomach.

Chymification, জীর্ণাবস্থাপ্রাপ্ত হওন Process of digestion, converting the food into chyme.

Cicada, উইচিমড়ে *Entom.* An insect of the order Hemiptera. The male has the power of making a shrill sound.

Cicatrix, (pl. *cicatrices*) কতচিহ্ন ; কতকলঙ্ক Scar left after the healing of a wound, etc.

Cicatrization, তত্ত্বৎপাদন প্রক্রিয়া The process by which wounds and sores heal.

Cilia, পক্ষ রোম The hairs on the margin of the eyelids.

Ciliary, অক্ষিপুট সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the eye-lids.

Ciliary muscles, অণ্ডপেশী A muscle attached to the coracoid coat of the eyeball. Its contraction draws upon the ciliary processes, affects the shape of the

crystalline lens and is the chief agent in accomodation or adjustment of the eye to vision at different distances.

Cilium, অক্ষিপত্র Eye-lash ; the edge of eye-lids.

Oimicifuga fœtida, জিন্নাতি The root is said to be poisonous. In Siberia it is used to drive away bugs & fleas.

Oineritious, ভষ্মবর্ণক Ash-coloured.

Oingulum, কটদেশ The waist.

Oinnabar, হিঙ্গুল পারদবহন ঘোর লোহিত বর্ণ ধনিজ পদার্থ বিশেষ
Red mercuric sulphid.

Cinnamomum Tamala, তেজপত্র The leaves are essential ingredient of Indian cookery.

Cinnamomum, Zeylanicum, দারুচিনি ; দাকুচিনি ; শুভ্রক
Indigenous in Ceylon, Java, and also cultivated in South India. The bark is thin like paper in the superior qualities, thick and hard when inferior. The root yielding Camphor. Its oil is prepared from the bark, and was for the first time, used in 1544. Valerius Cordus is said to have made its first preparation in Europe. On analysis the best bark yields a very acrid and caustic volatile oil, tannic acid in large quantity, azotized, colouring matter, a peculiar acid, mucilage and starch.

Qualities. It is sweet, pungent, bitter in taste, light, dry, heating, increasing bile ; decreasing semen.

Circinate, বর্ষাত্র (পত্রমুকুল বিভাজন) Having a circular arrangement or form.

Circulatory System, রক্তসঞ্চালন ব্যবস্থা The flow of the blood through the heart, arteries, and veins.

Circulation, রক্তচলন The act of moving in a course, so that the moving body returns to the part which it left ; as the *circulation* of the blood.

Circumcision, বৌশর্পা ; বকচ্ছেদ The act of cutting off the prepuce or foreskin of males, and the internal labia of females.

Circumduction, কোন অঙ্গের বৃত্তাকার চালন Continuous circular movement of a limb.

Circumscissile, পরিত্বেদি Bot. Divided all round by a transverse separation. [circularly.

Circumflex, ঘূর্ণিত মণ্ডলাকারে বক্র Winding round ; bent

Circumscribed, সীমা বেষ্টিত To be enclosed within a certain boundary or limit.

Cirrhosis, দৃঢ়সংহত ; ঘনত্ব ; প্রবেণিকা, বিণ্ডকতা A disease consisting of diminution and deformity of the liver, which is granular, dense, wrinkled, and frequently of a rusty-brown colour, the result of frequent attacks of chronic inflammation of the substance of the organ.

Circomphalos, নাভির বিবর্জিত শিরা, A varicose condition of the navel.

Cissampelos hernandifolia, নিম্বা

Cirsoptalmia, বিবর্জিত শিরা হেতু চক্ষুউঠা Varicose ophthalmia.

Cissus Pedata, গোয়ালে পাতা, গোয়ালদী An Indian scandent creeper, common in Bengal, bearing trifoliated leaf. The paste of the leaves being mostly applied externally in boils, especially in bursting of boils. All kinds of sores are cured by it.

Qualities. Pungent, difficult to digest, cooling, and prolonging life.

Citrullus Colocynthis, মাকাল ইত্রাফল The pulp of the fruit is bitter, acrid, cathartic and useful in biliousness, constipation, fever and worms. The root of the plant is considered cathartic and useful in jaundice ascites, urinary diseases.

Citrus, নেবু গাছ *Bot.* A genus of trees including the orange, citron, lemon, lime &c.

Citrus medica, ছোলস নেবু; বাতুলু Petioles naked, leaves oblong, acute, finely-toothed, stamina 40; fruit oblong, wrinkled, with thick rind, and juice slightly acid.

Citrus Limonum, জব্বার, গোড়া নেবু Lemon tree.

Citrus Acida, পাভিবেবু লিম্পাক A kind of lemon.

Qualities Aromatic, acidulous, sweet in taste, light, easily digestible, cooling relishing giving rise to acidity, mitigating wind and phlegm.

Olaecocarpur ganitrus, কজাক ।

Olammy, চটচটে, আটাবুড় Adhesive, glutinous, sticky.

Clarification, শোধন প্রক্রিয়া The process of purifying or refining.

Clairvoyance, দিব্যদৃষ্টি A power, attributed to persons in a mesmeric state, of discerning objects not perceptible by the senses.

Class, শ্রেণী In *Nat. Hist.* and *Med.*, A set of beings or things having one or more common characters.

Classification, সংবিভাগ; শ্রেণীবিভাগ The systematic arrangement of natural productions, and morbid affections of the animal body into classes.

Clavate, বটাকার *Bot.* Club-shaped.

Clavicle, কঠাছি Collar-bone.

Clavicular, কঠাছি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the clavicle.

Clavi pedis, কড়া; কদর; কণা Corns.

Clavus hystericus, মস্তক শূল Fixed pain in the forehead, as if a nail was struck in.

Cleft, ফাঁক, ফাটা, A fissure, a crevice.

Cleome viscosa, ছত্রছত্রিয়া, শুড়গুড়ে A common weed in cultivated ground throughout the tropical regions of the world.

Uses,—The seeds are used as anthelmintic and carmin-

tive, juice of the leaves poured into the ear to relieve ear-ache, and the bruised leaves are applied to the skin as a counterirritant, (Bose and Kartikar).

Climacteric, জীবনের সন্ধিক্ষণ; রক্তোদ্বিগ্ধতা কাল Period of the organic change; cessation of menstrual functions.

Climacteric Period, বয়ঃসন্ধি; যে বয়সে স্বীপুরুষের ক্ষত্ব প্রকাশ, বা স্ত্রীলোকের একবারে বন্ধ হয় Applied to certain critical periods of life, or periods at which certain great changes occur, as the periods of puberty in both sexes; the cessation of the flow of the menses in women, etc.

Climate, জলবায়ু, আবহাওয়া Term for the prevailing constitution of the atmosphere of any region with respect to the heat, cold, moisture, winds, and impregnation with extraneous matter.

Olerodendron Infortunatum যেঁটু ভাঁট বা যেঁটুফুল, তিক্ত বলকারক অন্নদ্রব্য, কুমিনাশক এবং উত্তম রেচক। ভাঁটের মূলের কখন কখন কুমি রোগীর গুহাঘাটে পিচকারী করা হয় অন্নদ্রব্যে ইহা ম্যালেরিয়া জ্বরে ব্যবহৃত করা হয়। রীড Rheede বলেন, ভাঁটের পাতা কুমিদ্রব্রূপে ব্যবহৃত হইয়া থাকে। ভাঁটের পাতার রস উত্তম রেচক তন্ময় বর্জক এবং কুমিদ্র। Dr. J. H. Thornton considers the expressed juice of the leaves to be an excellent laxative, cholagogue and anthelmintic also a valuable bitter tonic and useful as an injection into the rectum for the destruction of ascarides.

Olerodendron Siphonanthus, বামন হাটী The root considered useful in asthma, cough and scrofulous affections. (Dutt). The wood is slightly bitter and astringent and the resin employed in syphilitic rheumatism. (Baden Powell). The expressed juice of the leaves and tender branches is used with Ghi, as an application in herpetic eruptions and pemphigus. The branches cut into small pieces and threaded like beads, are put on the necks

of children suffering from these diseases as a charm and it is believed by the natives that the smell of this plant is sufficient to cure these disease. (Watt's Dictionary).

Olimax, রোগের বৃদ্ধির চরম সীমা The crisis of a disease, or its utmost violence.

Clinic, Clinical, রোগীর শয্যার নিকটে রোগের শিকান A term applied to lectures delivered, or the investigation of diseases practised, at the bed-side.

Clinical Medicine, শয্যাগত রোগীর চিকিৎসা The part of medicine which is occupied with the investigation of diseases at the bed-side.

Olitorea Ternatea, অপরাজিতা Use,—The root is used as a laxative and diuretic, useful in ascites, fevers etc. (Dutt), The juice of the root of the white flowered variety is blown up the nostrils as a remedy for hemicrania (Dymock). The juice of the leaves mixed with common salt is applied warm all around the ear in ear-aches especially when accompanied with swelling of the neighbouring glands.

(H. C. Mukherjee in Watts Dictionary).

Clitoris, ভগাঙ্গুর ; ভগলিঙ্গ A small glandiform body, like a penis in miniature ; it is situated above the nymphæ, and before the opening of the urethra, in women. *Anatomy* has discovered, that the clitoris is composed, like the penis, of a cavernous substance, and of a glans, which has no perforation, but is like that of the penis, exquisitely sensible.

Clitorismus, ভগাঙ্গুর বৃদ্ধি Morbid enlargement of the clitoris.

Clitoritis, ভগাঙ্গুর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the clitoris.

Oloacæ, অহিগুতি-নাগী The openings in cases of necrosis, leading to the inclosed dead bone.

Clonic Spasm, কণিক সঙ্কোচন Not permanently rigid, but with alternations of relaxation.

- **Clot**, সংযত অর্থাৎ জমাট রক্ত *Coagulum of blood.*
- **Club-Foot**, প্রগত পদ ; জন্ম হইতে পদের বক্রতা *A congenital distortion of the foot, arising from contraction of the extensor muscles. Pes contortus.*
- **Club-Hand**, বক্র হস্ত *A distortion of the hand of precisely the same nature as that of club-foot.*
- **Club-shaped**. গদাাকার *Shaped like a heavy staff or piece of wood.*
- **Clyster**, মলদ্বারে পিচকারি *An injection into the rectum.*
- **Onemitis**, টিব্রা অস্থির ক্ষিততা *Inflammation of the tibia.*
- **Onidosis**, শীতপিত্ত, *Urticaria.*
- **Coagula**, (sing. *Coagulum*) সংযত বস্তু *The substance which result from coagulation. As applied to the blood only, it is termed clot ; as applied to milk, it is called curd*
- **Coagulable Lymph**, শ্যানিভূত লসিকা *The term given to the fluid which is slowly effused into wounds, and afterwards forms the uniting medium or cicatrix.*
- **Coagulation**, সংযম ; জমান, গাঢ় করণ *A term formerly, synonymous with crystalization, but now applied to the partial solidification of a fluid body by exposure to cold, or by the addition of some agent.*
- **Coagulate**, শ্যানিভূত ; জমাট *To cause to change into a curd-like or inspissated state.*
- **Coal**, পাথরিয় কয়লা *A combustible mineral, the varieties of which consist bitumen and carbon in different proportions. It is divided by Dr Thomson into four groups. The first is caking coal, the particles of which are softened by heat. The second is termed splint coal, from its splintery fracture. The cherry coal is slaty, hard, and very inflammable. The fourth kind is cannel coal, which is of compact structure, and on heating in close vessels yields an abundance of gas of fine quality. Coal is*

composed of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. The carbon remains in the retorts after distillation, and is called *coke*.

Coalescence সম্মিলন, সংযোগ The union of two or more parts.

Coaptation, ভগ্নাহির প্রান্ত যথাস্থানে সন্নিবিষ্ট করণ The adjustment of the edges of fractures.

Coat, আবরণ ; গটল আচ্ছাদন A covering or membrane ; a tunica.

Cocoon, শুটি, কোব ১. An oblong case in which the silk-worm lies in its chrysalis state. 2. The case constructed by any insect to contain its larvæ.

Coccyodynia, **Coccygodynia**, কোকিল চকু অস্থিপ্রদেশে বেদনা Pain in the coccyx, occurring especially in women.

Coction, পরিপাক ; সিদ্ধকরণ Syn. of Digestion ; boiling, or decoction.

Cocos Nucifera, ডাব The root is used as a diuretic and also in uterine diseases. The fluid deposited in the interior of the cup is rubefacient and is an effectual domestic remedy for ring-worm (U. C. Dutta). The water of the green nut is described as fine flavoured cooling, refrigerant drink, useful in thirst, fever and urinary disorders (U. C. Dutta). It is commonly believed in Bengal that too much cocoanut milk induces a hydrocele swelling of the scrotum. Ainslie says, "By scraping down the ripe kernel of the cocoanut and adding a little water to it, a white fluid is obtained by pressure, which very much resembles the milk in taste and may be used as a substitute for it. In large doses it proves aperient, and in some cases actively purgative, hence it is suggested by Mr. Wood as a substitute for Castor Oil. The shell when burnt, yields an oil which is used as a cure for ringworm. The cocoanut milk of the green fruit is a

cooling, refrigerant drink containing albumen and salines. It is a good drink in cholera cases. It succeeds in checking vomiting when other means fail. Cocoanut Oil prepared from fresh pulp is a good substitute for Cod Liver Oil. The dose I give is from 20 to 30 minims in the beginning rising to a drachm thrice daily. An ash is prepared from cocoanut pulp by the Kabirajes which is valuable antacid and digestive. A sweet extract is also prepared which is used for similar purposes. Its continued use (twice or thrice weekly) during pregnancy has a marked effect on the colour of the infant, which is born of a fair complexion *i.e.* if of dark parents comparatively fair; if of lighter colour parents the offspring generally assumes an European Complexion.

Coccyx, চক্কি Extremity of the vertebral column; cauda; tail-bone.

Cochlea, কক্ক, কক্ক কক্ক Cavity of the internal ear.

Cookatoo, কাকাডুয়া A bird of the parrot kind, characterized by a very strong, short and much curved beak. The head having ornamented with a tuft of feathers, or crest, which the bird can raise or depress at pleasure.

Cockroach, আঁহা, ভেলোপোকা *Entom* This insect has a long, flattish body, with large, thin wing cases and is very troublesome, infesting houses and ships, where cleanliness is not observed. *Cockroach Decoction*, it is said, is a specific for Asthma.

Cod Liver Oil, কড্, বৎসোর বকুড়ের হইতে প্রাপ্ত তৈল This oil is prepared from the liver of the Cod fish, and some other allied species; it has of late years come into extensive use as a therapeutic agent. Dr. Hughes Bennett of Edinburgh, who, in 1841, employed it as a curative agent in pulmonary consumption, over which it appears to exert a specification.

It was formerly of good repute in the treatment of rheumatism.

Cœcal, অক্সার সৰ্বকীয় Of or belonging to cœcum.

Cœcum, অক্সার; বৃহৎ অন্ত্রের প্রথমভাগ A portion of the small intestines.

Cœlelmintha, পূন্যগর্ভ কৃমি The name of those intestinal worms which are hollow, or possess alimentary canal. These are the *tricoccephalus*, *dispar*, or long thread-worm, found in the cœcum and large intestine; *ascaris lumbricoides*, or large round worm, found in the small intestine; and the *ascaris vermiculari*, or small thread-worm, found in the rectum. [contains the intestines.

Cœlia, উদর The belly, or abdomen; the cavity which

Cœliac, উদর সৰ্বকীয় Belonging to the belly.

Cœlic Flux or Passion, অজীর্ণ ব্রব্যপ্রবাহী, অতিসার A chronic diarrhoea, in which the food is discharged in an undigested state.

Cohesion, বোণাকর্ষণ; সমন্বয়বোধ Attraction or cohesion is that power by which particles of matter are connected and held together in such a way as to resist any attempt at separation.

Cohort, কুল A group.

Coitus, Coition, ইঞ্জিরসেবা; সঙ্গ; মৈথুনক্রিয়া Act of venery.

Colours Aromaticous অন্নভিষ, পাখর কুচা বা কুচী ।

Cold, সর্দি The common name for a catarrh.

Cold Stage, শীতাবস্থা; জ্বররোগের শীতকালনাতিবিশিষ্ট কাল
* Privation of heat or the sensation produced by the abstraction of a caloric from the body. [colon.

Colectomy, বৃহৎ অন্ত্রের অংশচ্ছেদন The excision of a portion of

Coleocele, বোনিবস্ত্রের বিচ্যুতি Vaginal hernia.

Coleoptera, দৃঢ় পক্ষী *Entom.* An order of insects having four wings, the upper pair of which is hard and horny

and serves as coverings for the lower pair, which are membranous, and folded transversely under the others when the insect is in a state of repose.—*Baird.*

Colic, অস্ত্রশূল; শূল বেদনা; উদর বেদনা Gripping in the intestines; pain in the umbilicus; a painful affection of the colon, without fever.

Colica Pictonum, চিত্রকরের শূলবেদনা; পীসশূল Painter's colic. Metallic colic; also, called *Colica Saturnina*, being produced by the poison of lead.

Colitis, কোলন বা বৃহদন্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the colon.

Collar-bone, কণ্ঠার হাড়; কণ্ঠাহি; জড়ুহি The clavicle.

Collapse, পতনাবস্থা; সংকোচ, অবসাদ, অবসন্নতা Failure of vital power; shrinking.

Collodion, আটাবৎ তরল পদার্থ *Chem.* A fluid solution is made by dissolving gun-cotton in alcohol and rectified ether. Much used by surgeons to close up wounds for its strong adhesiveness, and it is principally employed in photography.

Collold, সাত্র; শিরিশ বা লেহবৎ Gelatiniform, or glue-like; a designation of a variety of cancer, in which the morbid product resembles glue.

Collum, ঔবা The neck.

Columnar, স্তম্ভাকার Pillar-like.

Collutorium, মুখ প্রকালন, A mouth wash, a gurgle.

Colliquative, বিক্রাবক; ক্ষয়কর Applied to any excessive discharge or evacuation.

Colliquation, মালতন্ত্রর দ্রবীকরণ, A liquifaction of tissues.

Collyrium, কঙ্কল; হুর্দী; অঞ্জন; কল্মল A medicinal application of the eye, either in powder or lotion.

Colocynth, রাখাল শসা; ইন্দ্রবারদী; বিশাঙ্গ Stem prostrate, leaves cordate, ovate, many lobed, white, with hairs beneath. Petiole long, tendrils short, flower axillary, solitary.

Fruit size of an orange, yellow when ripe, with a thin solid rind and a bitter white pulp. The seeds of the Bengal Colocynth are certainly bitter, and given in half drachm doses produce decided cathartic effects. According to Vanquelin's analysis colocynth contains a resinous matter insoluble in either, a peculiar bitter principle (Colocynthin) fat, oil, extractive, gum and salts. The pulp and seeds of the Colocynth produce exceedingly powerful cathartic and emetic effects; from largest doses amounting to acrid poisoning.

Qualities—Cooling and cathartic in effect, pungent bitter taste.

Colon, বৃহদন্ত্র, বৃহৎ The large intestines.

Colour, রঙ্গ “That quality of a body which effects our sensation with regard to its hue, tint, or appearance to the eye.”

Red. লাল, রক্ত ।

Dark-red, অভিরক্ত ।

Crimson, অলঙ্কার ।

Rose-red, পদ্মবর্ণ ।

Lilac, উৎপল বর্ণ ।

Magenta, গোলাপী, পাটল ।

Orange, শিঙ্গল, নারঙ্গ ।

Yellow, পীত, হরিত্রা ।

Straw-yellow, পল্লব ।

Buff, হরতকীবর্ণ ।

Brown, কপিশ, পোস্তবর্ণ, বহিরবর্ণ ।

Golden yellow, লক্ষকবৎ পীত ।

Yellowish green, আপীতহরিৎ ।

Grass-green, ঘূষাবর্ণ ।

Emerald-green, মরকতবর্ণ ।

Greenish, আহরিৎ ।

Greenish blue, আহরিৎ নীল ।

Sky-blue, আকাশবর্ণ ।

Prussian blue, হরিত নীল ।

Light blue, আনীল ।

Dark blue, অতি নীল ।

Indigo blue, নীলী নীল ।

Violet, ধূবল ।

Purple, আরক্ত নীল ।

Pink, আভাঙ্গ, পাটল ।

Colostrum, প্রথমকালীন ভদ্রে হস্তে দেহের দুগ্ধপাত A substance in the first milk after delivery, giving to it a greenish or yellowish colour.

Colotomy, আদি বৃহদন্ত্রচ্ছেদ Cutting into colon; colotomia.

Colpalgia, বোনিবদে প্রদাহ Pain in the vagina.

Colpatresia, অক্ষিৎ যোনিবন্ধ Imperforation of the vagina.

Colpitis, যোনিবন্ধের এদাহ Inflammation of the vagina.

Colporrhagia, যোনিবন্ধ হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hæmorrhage from the vagina. [Suture of the vagina.

Colporrhaphy, যোনিবন্ধের কতের প্রান্তদ্বয় সেলাই দ্বারা সংযোজন,

Colposcope, যোনিবন্ধের প্রত্যক্ষ-পরীক্ষাযন্ত্র An instrument for visual examination of the vagina.

Colpotomy, যোনিবন্ধের ছেদন বা কৰ্ত্তন An incision of the vagina.

Columella, গুপ উপস্থিত Bot. The axis of fruit.

Columnæ Carneæ, মাংস স্তম্ভ Fleshy columns which separate the meshes or areolæ of the walls of the right ventricle.

Coma, অচেতন নিদ্রা Lethargy, a profound stupor ; sleepiness

In Bot. কেশস্তম্ভ A term for the branches and leaves of trees derived by analogy, from their collective resemblance to a head of hair.

Coma Somnolentum, গাঢ় অচেতন নিদ্রা Intense drowsiness.

Comatose, বিহ্বল ; অচেতন Disposed to sleep in consequence of some disease. Affected with coma

Coma Vigil, অসাড়িরোগে উদ্বীলিত বেজ্ঞ অচেতন বা উদাসীন অবস্থা A term for the lethargic condition of the patient in bad cases of typhus, in which he is watchful and muttering in delirium.

Combretaceæ, অভরাধি The botanical order contains the celebrated Myrobalons of ancient and eastern pharmacy. Astringency is the prevalent principle, although the fruits of *Terminatia Chebula* are gently laxative also. *T. Catappa* affords edible kernels like almonds, and also named *badam*. *T. Bensoin* in the Mauritius gives a milky juice, which becomes fragrant as it dries, and is burnt as incense in churches.

Combustion, জলন ; দহন The union of a combustible body with a supporter of combustion.

Combustible, দাহ্য Capable of being burnt.

Comedo (plu. **Comedones**), Black head, a worm-like mass in an obstructed sebaceous duct.

Comminuted, অস্থিচূর্ণবিহ্বা A term applied to fracture, when the bone is broken into several pieces.

Comminution, চূর্ণকরণ Minute division by bruising

Commissure, সংযোগ A point of union between two parts. The commissures of the lips and eyelids are the angles where they come together.

Communicable, প্রতিপাদনীয় Capable of being given by one to another.

Companion Cell, পার্শ্বকোষ ।

Complete, পূর্ণ ; সম্যক Entire ; perfect.

Complex, সঙ্কর ; জটিল Complicated.

Complications উপসর্গ The co-existence of two or more diseases, which modify each other, without being in their nature inseparable.

Composition, সমাস ; মিশ্রণ ; মিশ্রণদার্থ A compound, or composition of different things.

Compositæ, ভূম্বরাজাদি A great and very natural order of plants, botanically termed *Synanthereæ*, from their anthers being collected into one adherent mass, bearing a variable number of flowers. The prevailing colour of the flowers is yellow, those which blossom in the spring are usually blue, white or rose—coloured. A bitter principle abounds in several of this order.

Compound, সংমিশ্রিত ; মিশ্র To mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, or a mass or body resulting from such a mixture.

Compounder, ঔষধ-মিশ্রণকারী A compounder of medicines.

Compress, গদি ; গুঁজি Folded lint etc , used in dressing wounds, or where real pressure is necessary. [pressed.]

Compressible চাপ্য ; সঙ্কোচনীয় Capable of being com-

Compressibility সঙ্কোচ্যতা The property possessed by bodies occupying a smaller space when subjected to the action of pressure.

Compressed, প্রচাপিত A term applied, in *Surgery* to a blood-vessel, canal or other organ suffering compression.

Compression, সঞ্চাপন ; সংপীড়ন Applied to an abnormal state of a part produced by something pressing upon it ; generally used in reference to the brain.

Compression of Brain মস্তিষ্ক প্রচাপন ; আঘাতাদি জন্ম মস্তিষ্কে চাপ লাগা This may be caused by extravasated blood, a depressed portion of bone, an accumulation of fluid, or a tumour.

Concave হ্রাজ্জ Hollow and curved or rounded :—said of the interior of an arched surface, or of a carved line in opposition to *convex*.

Conception, গর্ভসম্বা ; গর্ভধারণ First stage of utero-gestation.

Conch, শঙ্খ, শাঁক A marine shell.

Conchologist, শঙ্খবিজ্ঞানবিৎ One versed in the natural history of shells.

Conchology, Conchyliology, শঙ্খবিজ্ঞান The science of shells and the animals that inhabit.

Concha, কানের হাঁড়ী ; কর্ণশব্দক, কর্ণহালা A term applied to parts resembling a shell ; thus, we have *concha auris*, the cavity of the ear.

Concretion, গিও ; সংঘত পদার্থ That which has thickened condensed and become more solid. [desire.]

Concupiscence, আত্মাসক্তিক অবৈধ কামোদ্বেগ Inordinate carnal

Concussion, বিকম্পন ; সংঘাত The shock produced by two bodies coming into violent collision.

- Concussion of the Brain**, মস্তিষ্ক বিকল্পন ; আঘাত বশতঃ
মস্তিষ্কের ক্রিয়ার বিরতি A disturbance of the brain produced
by a fall or blow. It has been supposed that some of
the nervous fibres are broken under these circumstances.
It differs from compression in the absence of stertorous
breathing.
- Condensation**, ঘনীভূত করণ The state of being thickened.
- Condense**, ঘনীভূত Reduce into a denser form.
- Conduction**, তাপ বা তাড়িৎ পরিচালন The passing of caloric
from one particle of matter to another, as in an iron rod
heated at one end, where it is conducted gradually along
the particles of the iron.
- Conductor**, তাপ বা তাড়িৎ পরিচালক Applied to a body
which can transmit the electric influence. [together.
- Conduplicate**, দ্বিগুণিত In *Bot.* Doubled or folded over or
- Condyle**, **Condylloid**, অস্থ্যগ্র প্রবর্ধন An elongated, and
unequally rounded eminence of a bone, in any of the joints.
- Condyloma**, *মেছাঙতি ; গণ্ড Wart-like excrescence on the
pudenda or anus. Pl. *Condylomata*.
- Cone**, সূচী In *Optics*. A cone is solid with a circular base,
and tapering equally upwards until it terminates in a point.
In *Botany*. দেবদারবী. Syn. of Strobile.
- Confectio**, **Confection**, খণ্ড : চিনি সহকারে প্রস্তুত উষধ Any-
thing made into a pulpy mass with sugar or honey.
- Confinement**, স্ত্রীকাকুর্গে আবদ্ধাবস্থা, The period of
parturition.
- Confluent**, সংযুক্ত ; সংযত ; লেপা Running together, as of
the pustules in some exanthemata. In *Bot.* সংগঠিত United
at the base. [existing at birth.
- Congenital**, জন্মগত ; আভ্যন্তরীণ ; সহানুভূতি ; কৌলিক Hereditary ;
- Congestio ad caput**, মস্তকে রক্তসঞ্চয় Determination of
blood to the head.

Congestio ad pectus, বকে রক্তসঞ্চয় Determination of blood to the chest.

Congestion, রক্তাধিক্য ; সমাহার ; রক্তসঞ্চয় A preternatural accumulation of blood in any part.

Congestive Disease, রক্তসঞ্চয় জনিত পীড়া Disease produced by congestion.

Conglomerate Glands, গ্রন্থির বীথিকা Applied to glands which consist of a number of small glands.

Conglutination, সংযোজন, A sticking together.

Conical, মোচাকার Round and decreasing to a point.

Conjoined, লিপ্ত United in close connection.

Conjugation, সংগম In *Anat.* The orifices on each side of the vertebral column which result from the conjugation of notches in each vertebra above and below.

Conjunctiva, বোজকত্বক্ ; শুক্লমণ্ডল The mucous membrane which lines the posterior surface of the eyelids, and is continued over the fore-part of the globe of the eye.

Conjunctivitis, বোজকত্বগোষ Inflammation of the conjunctiva. [united at the base.

Connate, একত্রভূ বা মিলিত Bot. Growing from one base,

Connective, বোজক Bot. The fleshy part that unites the two lobes of anther.

Connivent, অন্তর্ভূখ In *Botany*, the petals of which converge or bend inward.

Conoid, মোচাকৃতি Cone-shaped.

Consanguinity, জাতি-সম্বন্ধ, জাতিত্ব, Blood relationship.

Conscious, চেতন ; সজ্ঞান Having the feeling or knowledge.

Consciousness, চৈতন্য Sensation ; preception.

Conservatory, হরিৎ গৃহ Bot. A green house in which exotic plants are kept.

Consistency, দৃঢ়ত্ব Solidity.

Consolidation, দৃঢ়ীকরণ, জঘান, Process of becoming solid.

Constipation, কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ ; কোষ্ঠকাটিল Costiveness ; confinement of bowels.

Constituent, উপাদান Applied formerly to certain substances introduced into medicinal combinations and supposed to exert this power.

Constitution, দেহ্যভাব ; শারীরিক প্রকৃতি ; ধাতু A particular frame or tendency of the body ; generally applied to the human system in its functions.

Constitutional, বৈহিক ; ধাতুগত Hereditary or acquired characteristic disease.

Constricted, সংকুচিত Contracted.

Constrictive, সংকোচক, রক্তরোধক ; Styptic ; astringent.

Constrictor, সংকোচক বা আকৃৎক পেশী A name given to those muscles which contract any opening of the body.

Consumption, শরীরক্ষয় A generic term for diseases characterised by wasting away. [by contract.

Contagion, সংক্রামক পীড়া ; স্পর্শাক্রমণ Propagation of disease

Contagious, স্পর্শসংক্রমণ ; ছোঁয়াচে Capable of being transmitted by direct or indirect contact.

Continence, মূত্রাদির অবরোধ Retention, as of urine, etc.

Continuity, অবিচ্ছিন্নতা ; সম্বন্ধ Direct connection ; integrity of structure.

Contractile, সংকুচিত Capable of contracting.

Contractility, সংকুচিত্ব The inherent quality or force by which bodies shrink or contract.

Contorted, কৃত্রিম Bot. Arranged so as to overlap other parts.

Contraction, সংকোচন ; আকৃৎন The act of contracting, drawing together, or shrinking

Contre-Coup, তৎপ্রত্যতিঘাত A fracture or injury in a part distant from that which received the blow.

Contused Wound, গিচ্ছিত ত্রণ ; ঘূষ্টত্রণ A wound produced by a blunt instrument or body.

- Contusion**, নিপেষণ; অহিণেষণ A bruise.
- Conus Arteriosus**, ধামন কোঠ The upper left conical portion of the right ventricle of the heart from which the pulmonary artery leads, also called infundibulum.
- Convalescence**, রোগান্তে দৌৰ্বল্য The process of gradual and imperceptible recovery of health and strength after illness.
- Convalescent**, রোগান্তে দুৰ্বলাবস্থা; আরোগ্যোন্মুখ অবস্থা Recovering health after the cure or subsidence of disease.
- Converging Rays**, বিন্দুসুখ-রশ্মি The rays of light, the direction of which is such that they will meet or cross one another at, or near to, a common centre. [ed form.]
- Convex**, কুজ Rising or swelling into a sheprical or round.
- Convolute**, উপবর্তিক Bot. Rolled together, or one part on another. [gular foldings of the intestines.]
- Convolutions**, কুণ্ডলী আবর্ত অঙ্গাদির পেঁচ বা ভাঁজ The irre-
- Convolvulaceæ**, কলম্বী লতা This extensive order is made up of herbaceous plants and shrubs with twining stalks generally alternate leaves, and axillary flowers, usually borne on unifloral or multifloral peduncles; the species are mostly lactescent. The stalks, leaves, flowers, and fruits of the annual convolvulaceæ are inert, and very slightly active. The roots are vivaceous, gorged with a milky juice, almost entirely resinous, and generally possessing purgative properties. The bark in the woody species, though not equal in power to the root, is still acrid, and act as a stimulant and purgative. The expressed juice is a great antidote to opium-poisoning.
- Convulsions**, বিকম্প; আকম্প রোগ; টানার; তড়কা Violent involuntary contractions of the muscles, with alternate relaxations, commonly called *fits*, *spasm*.
- Cophosis**, বধিরতা Loss of hearing; paracusis.

Copious, প্রভূত ; অধিক পরিমাণ Large in quantity.

Copper, তাম্র ; তাম্র (*Cuprum*, from the island Cyprus, where it was first wrought). A red metal found in America and some parts of England, variously used in medicine. There is no doubt that copper worn in contact with the skin has some prophylactic power against cholera. It is also Hahneman's antispasmodic cholera remedy.

Qualities—Sweet, bitter, astringent in taste, pungent after chylification, cooling light, emetic, laxative, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, and giving rise to acidity.

Copulation, সঙ্গার ; সঙ্গ Coition.

Coracoid, কাকচকুৰ A process of the scapula.

Corchorus Oapsularis নালিতা The dried leaves are used medicinally, being eaten at breakfast-time with rice, in cases of Dysentery. (Bose & Kartikar).

The cold infusion is also administered as a tonic in Dysentery, fever & Dyspepsia. (Watt).

Corchorus Olitorius, পাট শাক The leaves and tender shoots are eaten, and in the dried state known as *Nalita*; they are used in infusion by the natives as a tonic and slightly febrifuge. (Watt). The Hindus reduce the plant to ashes and mix it with honey in case of obstructions of the abdominal viscera. The leaves are demulcent, tonic and diuretic useful in cases of chronic cystitis, gonorrhœa and dysuria. (Mooden Sheriff).

Coral, প্রবাল The solid secretion of Zoophytes, produced within the tissues of the polypus, and corresponding to the skeleton in higher animals. It is principally composed of calcareous substance.

Cordate, Cordated, তাম্রলীকার Bot. Having the form of a heart ; betel-shaped ; as, a *Cordate* leaf.

Coriaceous, চৰ্মবৎ Bot. Stiff, like parchment or leather.

Coriandrum, ধনে ; ধন্যাক Coriander plant is cultivated all over India for its seeds, which when ripe, are much used in India as condiments. Fruit carminative and aromatic, aroma proceeding from an essential oil. During the unripe states the odour resembles that of bugs, but this changes rapidly as ripening proceeds.

Qualities.—Astringent, bitter and pungent in taste, digestive, costive, heating, diuretic, light, decreasing excess of bile, wind and phlegm, sweet in chylication, giving taste, promoting gastric fire. It is, preeminently, antibilious, mitigating subjective heat, and quenching thirst.

Corium, চৰ্ম্মের গভীরতর স্তর The cutis vera, or true skin.

Corm, নিরাটকল Bot. A solid bulb.

Corn, কদর ; কিণ ; কড়া A horny hardness of the skin.

Cornea, শাদ্ৰ্ণক ; কনোনিকা ; পটল ; Horny, transparent coat. of front part of the eyeball.

Corneitis, কনোনিকা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cornea.

Corniform, শৃঙ্গাকার Like a cone in appearance : conoid.

Cornu, শৃঙ্গ The animal substance horn. (Pl. *Cornua*).

Corolla, পুষ্পের অন্তরস্থ আবরণ ; প্রক্ The internal envelope of a stamen or pistel of a flower.

Corolli floræ, বিবৃজাস্তঃ স্তবকো ।

Corona, নরকপালের শিখরদেশ ; মুকুটাকার Top of the head crown.

Corona Glandis, লিঙ্গমুণ্ড The prominent margin of the glans penis.

Coronal Suture, ক্রিওট জোড় That formed by the union of the frontal with the two parietal bones.

Coronary, মুকুট ধমনী Arteries and veins of the heart certain ligaments.

Coronoid, কাকচক্ষুৎ Process of the ulna.

Corpora, কর্পস্ শব্দের বহুবচন The plural of *corpus*, a body.

Corpora Geniculata, দর্শন-ব্রাহ্মণ্য বস্তিকাল Two small eminences situated at the lower and outer part of the optic thalami.

Corpora Striata, পেরারা কলের আকার বস্তিকের অংশবিশেষ Eminence of a light brownish-gray colour, of a pyriform shape, which forms a part of the ventricles of the brain.

Corporeal, দৈহিক ; শরীরী Material, as opposed to spiritual ; as the corporeal frame.

Corpulent, ফুলকায Having a superfluity of flesh, or fat.

Corpuscle, পরমাণু A minute particle or physical atom

Corpus, অঙ্গ ; গাত্র ; শরীর A body. (Pl. *Corpora*.) A Latin word, frequently used in Anatomy, as *corpus callosum* &c. Hence—

Corpus callosum, বৃহৎ বস্তিকের মূলস্থিত শুভ্রবর্ণ অদ্ভুত পদার্থ, এতদ্বারা বস্তিকের অর্ধমণ্ডলদ্বয় সংযুক্ত রহিয়াছে Firm substance uniting the hemispheres of the cerebrum at the base.

Corpus cavernosum, লিঙ্গ গাত্রস্থ অংশবিশেষ In the body of the penis.

Corpus luteum, ডিম্ব অর্থাৎ স্ত্রীবাৰ্য্য নির্গত হইলে ডিম্বাশয়ের ক্ষত চিহ্ন Cicatrix of the ovarium after the escape of an ovum

Corpus mucosum, চর্ম্মের বর্ণপ্রদ গভীর কোমল অঞ্চল অংশ Rete mucosum, giving the characteristic colour to the skin.

Corpora quadrigemina. বস্তিকের বোজকের উপরিভাগে স্থিত অর্ধবৃত্তাকার চারিটা উন্নতংশ Four tubercles situated regularly upon the upper surface of the isthmus of the brain [atom.

Corpuscle, অণুকোষ ; কণিকা A very minute body ; a mere

Corradiation, কিরণপ্রভা সমূহের এক বিন্দুতে মিলন A conjunctions of rays in one point [ulcer.

Corroding Ulcer, প্রসারণশীল ক্ষত ; যে ক্ষত বাইরা বার A putrid

Corrosive ক্ষয়কর ; ক্ষতকর Substances which gradually wear away the particles of matter, whether organic or inorganic, to which they are applied.

- Corrosive Sublimate.** গারদ বিশেষ; রস কপূর The bichloride of mercury, a very acrid poison.
- Corrugation,** স্ফোচন, আবুঞ্চন Wrinkling.
- Corrugator Supercilli,** ক্রসংস্ফোচক মাংশপেশী A small muscle situated on the forehead. Its use is to draw the eyebrow downwards, so as to make it project over the eye.
- Cortex,** বকল The bark of a tree.
- Cortical,** বাহ্যংশ; বকলী External portion of the brain, kidney.
- Corydalis Govaniana** ভূতকেশী, The root is supposed to be tonic, diuretic and alterative, and is prescribed in syphilis, scrofulous and cutaneous affections. (Watt).
- Corymb,** সমতালিক Bot. A form of inflorescence, in which the lower stalks are so long that their flowers are elevated to the same level as that of the uppermost flowers.
- Corymbose,** দলবদ্ধ Bot. That arrangement of the ramifications of plants, in which the lower branches or pedicles are so long as to bring the leaves or flowers to the same level as that of the upper ones.
- Coryza,** পিনস্ ; মাধার সর্দি Running at the nose.
- Coscinum penetratum,** হলুদী গাঁহ, The root is an efficient bitter tonic. It has also antiseptic properties to a great extent, and can be used for dressing wounds and ulcers (Bose & Kartikar). Dr. Mooden Sheriff considered the action of the drug to be antipyretic, antiperiodic, tonic, * and stomachic and useful in slight cases of continued and intermittent fever, debility and certain forms of dyspepsia.
- Costa,** গন্ত্ৰীকা ; পঞ্জরাস্থি Rib
- Costal,** পঞ্জরাস্থি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to a rib.
- Costiveness,** কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ syn, of constipation.
- Costotome,** A knife for cutting through costal cartilages.
- Cotyledon,** ভ্রূণপত্র ; বীজদল Bot. The seed-lobe of a plant.

Cotyloid, চকাকৃতি, বাটির আকার Cavity and ligament of the *acetabulum*.

Cough, কাশী A violent effort of the lungs, usually attended with a harsh sound to throw off irritating or injurious matter, by suddenly expelling air through the glottis.

Counteraction, বিপরিত ক্রিয়া Contrary action.

Counter, Contra প্রতিকূল A prefix signifying opposition.

Counter-Irritation প্রত্যাভেজনা The application of blisters or other irritants, by way of relieving pain from inflammatory action within.

Course রোগের গতি The act of moving of a disease from one point to another. (Pl.) স্রীলোকের শুভ

Cowper's Glands পুরুষের যুক্রমার্গের কন্দদেশের পশ্চাৎভাগস্থিত দুই গ্রন্থিদ্বয়, কাউপারের গ্রন্থি Two small groups of mucous follicles situated before the prostrate gland, behind the bulb of the urethra, into which their excretory ducts open.

Cowper's Glands in the Female, স্রীলোকদিগের যোনির উত্তর পার্শ্বে অবস্থিত দুইগ্রন্থিদ্বয় Two small glands on each side of the entrance of the vagina, beneath the skin at the posterior part of labia.

Cow-pox, গৌ-বসন্ত The small-pox of cattle ; another name for *vaccinia*, from its having been derived from the cow.

Coxa, বক্ষণ Hip ; haunch.

Coxagra, Coxalgia, বক্ষণজ্বিগ্রন্থি Inflammation of the hip-joint ; pain in the hip joint.

Coxarthrocace, বক্ষণজ্বিগীড়া Disease of the hip joint. *

Crab, কাকড়া *Zool.* An animal of the class *Crustacea*, having the body covered by a crust-like shell called the *carapax*. It has ten legs, the front pair of which terminate in claws. [lent contraction of the muscles.

Cramp, অঙ্গকর্ষণ ; অঙ্গগ্রহ ; বিলম্বত Spasm ; sudden and vio-

Crane, সারস A wading bird having a long, straight bill, and long legs and neck.

Cranioclastm, অণের মাথারখুলি সাঁড়াসির জ্বাৰ বজা দ্বাৰা পেৰণ
Crushing the fetal skull with forceps.

Craniologist, শিরস্তত্বজ্ঞ One versed in the science of the cranium.

Cranium, কৰোটি ; মাথার খুলি ; মস্তিষ্কাবরণাঙ্কি Skull.

Crassamentum, জমাটবদ্ধ রক্ত Clot ; coagulum of the blood.

Crataeva religiosa, বরগা, তিল্লশাক Use—the bark is demulcent, antipyretic, sedative, alterative and tonic, and the fresh leaves and root bark are rubefacient. (Bose and Kartikar) [lar cloth.

Cravat গলবেটন বস্ত্র, গলবন্ধ, A bandage made from a triangu-

Creaking, কপাটোদ্বাটনবৎ কর্কশ শব্দ Making a sharp, harsh, granting sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

Cream, সর The oily, unctuous substance, of a yellowish colour, which, when milk, stands unagitated in a cool place rises and forms a scum on the surface.

Cremaster, অণ্ডোভোলক পেণী The muscle by which the testicle is suspended, drawn, up and compressed during the action of coition.

Creatine, শেণীহুত্র A neutral, colourless, transparent, crystalline body, obtained by Liebig, from the juice of muscles.

Creeping, বিসর্গী Moving along on the ground or on any other surface.

Creeper, লতা Bot. The creeping plants.

Cremocarp, ধন্তী Bot. Cells one-seeded, indehiscent, dry, perfectly closed at all times.

Crena, খাঁজ A notch or cleft.

Orenate, Orenelled, অতীক দন্তিত Bot. Indented or notched ; having rounded teeth, as the edges of certain leaves of plants.

Orepitant, rhonchus or rale, কেশবর্ণ শব্দ Fine crackling noise of air passing through obstructed tubes, as in first stage of pneumonia.

Orepiration, কৌবিক ঝিল্লিতে বায়ুর বিদ্যমানতাবোধক শব্দানুভব
Crepitus or crackling is, likewise, met with in cases of gangrene, when air is effused into areolar membrane.

Oreptus, কৰ্কশ প্রতিবর্ণ শব্দ The peculiar rattle of pneumonia ; the grating made by joints, from a deficiency of synovia, etc.

Crest of the ilium, অনামাহির শীর্ষ Upper margin of the pelvis ; haunch.

Crest of the tibia, অঙ্কাহির সমুখ ধার Edge of tibia, shin.

Oreta, খটিক, Chalk, native Calcium carbonate.

Oretinism, গলগণ্ড সহ জড়বুদ্ধি ও শরীর বিকৃতি Imperfect development of the brain, with mental imbecility, usually conjoined with bronchocele, observed in the valleys of Switzerland and on the Alps.

Cribriform ঝাঁঝরা বা চালুনীবৎ Resembling a sieve or riddle ; pierced with holes ; as the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone through which the fibres of the olfactory nerve pass to the nose.

Cricket, ঝিঁ ঝিঁ পোকা An insect of the genus *Gryllus* and order *Orthoptera*. characterized by a chirping note.

Cricoid, অঙ্গুরীবৎ Ring-like ; cartilage of the larynx.

Crimson amaranth, কুরবক, কুরবক, ঝাটিকুলের গাছ ।

Orinatory, কৈশিক Of, or relating to, the hair.

Orisis, রোগের সক্তি:সময়, The acme of a disease ; turning point.

Critical, রোগের ভাবান্তর সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the crisis.

Orocodile, কুম্ভীর A large reptile like an immense lizard. The tail is longer than the body, and being flattened at the sides to serve as a paddle. It grows to the length of sixteen or eighteen feet, runs swiftly on the land, but does

not easily turn itself. It inhabits in the large rivers and lays its eggs, only a little larger than those of a goose, but longer in shape, in the sand, to be hatched by the heat of the sun.

Crocus Sativus, अञ्जन ; कूङ्ग Common saffron. A native of Asia Minor, naturalized in England, France, and many other parts of Europe—cultivated in Persia and Cashmere. In Europe it is used for colouring cheese, puddings, etc. ; in India it is added to curries and *pulaos* for its fragrance and colour. Kashmiri saffron is the best for medicinal purpose. The saffron of commerce consists of the dried stigmata of the flower. These are picked out, dried on paper either in a kiln or by the sun. If compressed into cakes it is accordingly called *cake saffron* ; *hay saffron* is what is usually met with medicinal use for hæmorrhage from the nose and uterus.

Qualities —Pungent, fragrant, bitter in taste, purging, heating and cooling in effect, colouring, giving complexion, strengthening, creating good taste.

Cross-fertilisation, পরনিষেক In cattle-breeding mixing of breeds and stock.

Oroton oil, জয়পাল তৈল The expressed oil of the seeds of the *Croton tiglium*, which, when pure, is a drastic cathartic operating with great rapidity ; but its use is dangerous from the irritation it sometimes, produces. One to two drops often causing within half an hour copious watery evacuations.

Qualities.—Pungent, acute, drastic, purgative, heating, increasing appetite and producing nausea.

Crow, কাক A large bird, usually black, having a conical and somewhat curved beak, so common to our homes.

Oroup, কুজিত কাশ; ঘূরিকালী A disease marked by laborious and suffocative breathing, with a stridulous noise, short dry cough, and expectoration of a concrete membranous sputum.

Cruciferæ, সর্ষপাদি The cruciferous plants receive their name from the cruciform disposition of the four petals of which corolla is composed; they are herbaceous or shrubby, constitute one of the most natural families, and include over 1000 species, of which not more than twenty are found in tropical regions, many additional species however, occur in the Himalayan mountains; all are pungent, bitterish, agree remarkably in composition, containing fixed and volatile oil, strach, sugar, azote, and sulphur.

Cruciform, উপসর্ষপ *Bot* Consisting of four equal petals.
Crude, অপক *Bot*. Unripe.

Crumpling, কুঞ্জন শব্দ Wrinkling sound.

Cruton, জমাটবদ্ধ রক্ত *Crassamentum*; the soft, almost solid mass of a deep brownish red, formed by venous blood soon after it has been extracted.

Cruor, ঘনীভূত রক্ত বা রক্তের চাপ Coagulated blood.

Crural, জঙ্গা সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the leg. [of the leg.

Cruralis, **Cruræus**, জঙ্গা পেশী বা শিরা Muscles and nerves

Crus, জঙ্গা The leg.

Crust, কণ্ডুহক; মাসুড়ী; চিপটিকা The external cover or shell in *Mollusca Crustacea*, and certain insects.

Crustacea, খোলকী (যেমন চিংড়ি, বিছাচিংড়ি, কাকড়া) A class of articulated animals protected by a hard shell.

Crusta lactea, মাসুড়ী; দুগ্ধ পীড়ক This disease mostly attacks some part of the face of infants at the breast. It is known by an eruption of board pustules, full of a glutinous liquor, which form white scabs when they are ruptured.

Crutches, পদ্যুৰ বটি A staff with a cross piece at the head; placed under the arm or shoulder, to support the lame or infirm in walking.

Cryptæ, শৈথিক কোষ Concealed mucous follicles.

Cryptogamio Plant, অগ্ৰ্ণক উদ্ভিদ; বনশ্ৰুতি Plant that have no flowers.

Crystalline Lens, অক্ষিযুক্ক ; দীপ্তোপল The lens of the eye situated immediately behind the pupil, and surrounded by the ciliary process.

Crystallization, ভাৰবতাপানন The act of crystalizing, or that process by which the particles of crystalizable bodies unite and assume a regular and determinated solid form. The property is possessed by most minerals, but in a more eminent degree by saline substances.

Ctenoid, চিকণী সৃশ *Ichth.* Applied to those scales of fishes, the hinder margin of which are fringed with spines: comb like.

Cubebs, কাৰাবচিনি Java pepper. They are stimulant caminative, and stomachic, and act specially on the genito-urinary organs, and are sometimes employed in gonorrhœa.

Cubital, একোষ্ঠীয় Pertaining to the fore-arm. [the *radius*.

Cubitus, একোষ্ঠ The fore-arm, consisting of the *ulna* and

Cuboides Os, ঘৰাহি The large cube-like bone, situated on the external side of the tarsus.

Cucumis Melo, বরমুলা, The seeds are supposed to be a cooling medicine. They are edible, nutritive and diuretic, and used in painful discharge and suppression of urine. The fruit is considered cool and astringent and is given in cases of dyspepsia. The oil from the seeds is said to be very nourishing. Not only the seeds but the pulp of the fruit is a powerful diuretic, very beneficial in chronic and

also in acute eczema. The root of the melon possesses emetic and purgative properties.

Cucumis Sativus, শসা, জপুৰ Cucumber. This creeping plant, cultivated in the fields, as well as in homesteads. It bears fruits during the hot and rainy seasons. The fruits are extensively used as food by all classes of the Indian people. They contain sugar, and the seeds yield a mild oil.

Qualities. UNRIPE FRUIT. Green, light, sweet in taste, taking time to digest, cooling, tasteful, diuretic, mitigating thirst, vomiting and excess of bile, subjective heat, fatigue and creating hallucination.

Cucurbitaceæ, কুম্ভাভাদি Gourds are herbaceous, annual, very rarely perennial plants. The root of the annual species is thin, that of the perennial fleshy. The stalks, which are cylindrical or angular, are provided with claspers, by which they ascend along trees, walls, and other objects for their support. The fruit varies much in size, form, and external characters. It is generally fleshy within. Its pulp is sometimes so saturated with water that it cannot be dried. The seeds are situated in the midst of a very abundant cellular tissue; the proper tegument is thick and leathery, and encloses an almond which is at first milky and subsequently contains oil; but none of these plants grow in Europe.

Culm, ঝাঁকড়া *Culmus*. The proper stem of grasses, as that of *Durba*, bamboo sugar-cane, generally hollow and knotty
Cul-de-sac, বগলী; থলী; অক প্ৰস্থ Any bag-shaped cavity, or tubular vessel or organ, open only one end.

Cumulative, বহুবার্তার সেবন করিতে করিতে সংগৃহীত হইয়া হঠাৎ অধিক মাত্রার ফল প্রকাশক; সংগ্রাহক Certain medicines which, for a while have no sensible effect, but take a violent

effect all of a sudden, are said to have a *cumulative effect*.

This is remarkably the case with *digitalis*. [of a wedge.
Cuneal, **Cuneate**, **Cuneated**, কানীকার Having the form
Cuneiform, কৌণিকাকার অর্থাৎ Shaped like a wedge. In *ana-*
tomy applied to several bones as the *three cuneiform*
bones of the tarsus the *cuneiform bone of the carpus* ;
 sometimes the sphenoid bone is so called.

Cupping, রক্তচোষণ The mode of blood-letting by means
 of a scarificator and a cupping-glass.

Cupula, কুপুলা *Bot.* A cuplet or a little cup.

Curative, ঐতিকারক ; আরোগ্যকর Tending to restore health.

Curcuma Amada, আৰু আদা The rhizomes are regarded
 as cooling and useful in prurigo. They are also employed
 as carminative and stomachic. Locally applied over con-
 tusions and sprains. Roots are expectorant and astr-
 ingent useful in diarrhoea and gleet.

Curcuma longa, হরিতা, হলুদ Turmeric a native of India
 and Cochin-China is a stimulant, aromatic and is used
 like ginger in the East as a condiment entering largely
 into the composition of Curry Powder. Tubers deep orange
 inside bitter and aromatic. The colouring matter of the
 dried root is bright yellow soluble in alcohol and water,
 and changed to a deep red by alkalies. White paper dyed
 by an alcoholic tincture of turmeric is a very sensitive test
 for alkalies.

Qualities.—Bitter in taste, pungent, colouring, dry, heating, puri-
 fying blood, decreasing bile and mitigating heat.

Cursores, ধাবনশীল *Zool.* Runners so called from the velo-
 city with which they run as the ostrich, cassowary &c.

Curvature, বক্রতা The continual flexure or bending of a
 line or surface from a rectilinear direction.

Curvinerved, বক্রশিখরিত *Bot.* Having the veins curved.

Cuspedate, Cuspidal, Cuspidate, Cuspidated, বঁড়বাকার
 হস্তাগ্রবিশিষ্ট Pointed, or ending in a point.

Cuspidati, শৌবন দন্ত The canine or eye-teeth.

Custodia virginitatis, সতীচ্ছদ ; কুমারীচ্ছদ Hymen.

Outaneous, চর্ম-সম্বন্ধীয় ; ত্বাচ Pertaining to the skin.

Outicle, কৃত্তিক ; বহির্ভূক্ The *epidermis* or scarf-skin, which envelopes and defends the *cutis vera*, or derma, the true skin ; between these is the *rete mucosum*.

Outification, ত্বক গঠন The formation of skin.

Outis anserina, কণ্টকিত গাজি Goose-skin ; goose flesh.

Outis vera, প্রকৃত ত্বক্ True skin under the epidermis.

Outtle-flesh, সমুদ্রজন্তু (মিল্লা) Zool. A molluscous animal of the order *Cephalopoda* and genus *Sepia*, having ten arms furnished with cupules or sucking cups, by means of which it attaches itself tenaciously to other bodies, two of these arms being longer than the rest. It has a kind of gland, called the *ink-bag* situated near the liver from which the *Sepia* of painters are secured and used when dried.

Oyanosis, নীলরোগ ; নীলপাত Blue disease ; morbus ceruleus, Blue colour of the skin ; from congenital malformation of the heart by which venous and arterial blood are mixed so as to be not wholly oxygenated.

Oyesis, গর্ভাবস্থা Pregnancy.

Cylindrical, সমবর্তুল Having the form of a cylinder.

Cycloid, গোলাকৃতি Ichth. Applied to those scales of fishes which have a regularly circular or elliptical outline with an even margin.

Cyclostoma, সর্পাকৃতি Ring-mouthed fishes, as the lamprey

Cymose, Cymous, নিরন্ত Bot. Flowering in cymes.

Oyme, বীচি Bot. Sprout. A generic term for centrifugal inflorescence.

Cynanche, গলব্যথা Disease of the throat.

Cynanche tonsillaris, ভুক্তিলেহনী Quinsy.

Cynanche trachealis, ক্লিষ্ট কাস Croup. [the tonsils.

Cynanche maligna, ভালুপার্শ্ব গ্রন্থিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of

Cynanche parotidea, কর্ণমূল গ্রন্থিপ্রদাহ Mumps.

Cynic, স্ব সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to dog.

Cynodon Dactylon, ছুঁই Grass *Graminea* or grass. It is the most numerous and useful plants of the earth. The juice of the green grass is popularly used by Natives as an astringent in bleeding wounds. It is imported into Calcutta in large quantities, as hay.

Qualities Cooling, sweet in taste, astringent, assuaging thirst, removing tastelessness, hæmostatic, vomiting subjective heat, excess of phlegm, and fatigue.

Cynorexia, কুখাধিক্য রাক্ষস-কুখা Canine appetite.

Cyperus rotundus, মূখা Roots rhizomes in ovoid bulbs, the size small and large, united by a long woody tracing radicle, of leafy texture; substance white, friable, and spongy, odour sweet, slightly aromatic, taste bitter, resinous, and balsamic, especially when the root is dry. Those growing in moist soil are preferred for use. **Uses**—Tonic, diaphoretic, or diuretic.

Qualities Cooling, aromatic, sweet, pungent and bitter in taste, constipating, promoting gastric fire, mitigating phlegm digesting, and assuaging thirst, anthelmintic, and giving taste.

Cypselia, বনমূলী Bot. A one-seeded, one-celled, indehiscent fruit.

Cyst, থলী; মূত্র; কোষ A bladder.

Cystalgea, মূত্রাশয়ে বেদনা Pain in the bladder. [bladder.

Cystectasia, মূত্রাশয়ের প্রসারণ বা বিস্তার Dilatation of the Cystic, কোষগর্ভ; কোষিক; পিত্তকোষ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the urinary or gall-bladder.

Cystic Duct, পিত্তকোষ প্রণালী The duct, about an inch in length, leading from the gall-bladder and uniting with the hepatic duct.

Cystirrhagia, মূত্রাশয়ের রক্তস্রাব Hemorrhage from the bladder; flowing of blood.

Cystirrhœa, মূত্রাশয়ের স্লেষ্মাস্রাব রোগ Catarrh of the bladder.

Cystitis, মূত্রাশয় প্রদাহ Inflammation of the bladder.

Cystocele, মূত্রাশয়ার্ঘ্বদ Hernia of the bladder.

Cystodynia, মূত্রাশয়ে বেদনা Pain in the bladder.

Cystolithos, মূত্রাশয় পাথ Stone in the bladder.

Cystopastic, মূত্রাশয়াক্ষেপ Spasm of the bladder.

Cystoplegia, মূত্রাশয়ের পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the bladder.

Cystospasm, মূত্রাশয়াক্ষেপ Spasm of the bladder.

Cystotomy, অস্ত্রোচ্ছেদ The operation of opening the bladder for the extraction of a stone or calculus.

D

Dacryagog, অশ্রুপ্রবাহকারী An agent causing a flow of tears.

Dacrygelosis, পর্যায়ক্রমে হাস্য ও ক্রন্দন Alternate laughing and weeping.

Dacryo, অশ্রুজল বা অশ্রুস্রাবী যন্ত বোধক যৌগিক শব্দ Prefix denoting connection with the lachrymal apparatus.

Dacryoadentitis, অশ্রুস্রাবী গ্রন্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lachrymal gland.

Dacryocyst, অশ্রুস্রাবী কোষ The lachrymal sac.

Dacryolith, অশ্রুশীলা A calculus concretion in the lachrymal passage [calculi.

Dacryolithiasis, অশ্রুশীলা গঠন The formation of lachrymal

Dacryopyorrhea, পুৰ্ববৎ অশ্রুপাত Purulent lacrimation.

Dacryorrhea, অস্বাভাবিক পরিমাণে অশ্রু নিঃসরণ An excessive flow of tears.

Daucus Carota, গাজর See—Caroot.

Dactylitis, হস্তপাদজ্বলি প্রদাহ Inflammation of a finger or toe.

Dandriff, মরাশাব ; ধুন্ধী Bran-like scales on the scalp.

Dartos, মুকুশকতলহ কোষিক ঝিল্লী Structure which corrugates the scrotum.

Datura fastuosa, কাল ধুতুরা, ধুতুরা A small shrub found all over India. The seeds, leaves, and the roots are all used in medicine. The native practitioners of India adopt a method of using Stramonium in spasmodic asthma. A drachm of the dried leaf or stem smoked like tobacco will often stop a paroxysm of Asthma almost immediately. This practice, however, must be restored to with great caution, and if carried to excess may prove exceedingly dangerous. The seeds of *dhatoora* are mixed with sweetmeats to stupify and rob persons.

Datura Stramonium, সাদা ধুতুরা The leaves are almost universally used in the treatment of asthma, but it is significant to note that Datura is not often given internally by natives. They always mix leaves with wine or powdered rice and saffron, and apply them externally for various pains and swellings. They will heat them over a torch until smoked, and then apply them as a poultice over the spleen in intermittent fever. The root is powdered and applied to the gums in order to relieve the pain of toothache. The flowers are dried and roughly powdered with or without the leaves and rolled into cigarets for the relief of asthma.

Day-blindness, দিবাক্ষতা See Nyctalopia.

De, বিচ্ছিন্নতা, বিহীনতা, বা অতিকুলতাবাচক পূর্বপদ *In composition signifies* devoid or deprived of, separating, arresting, or antagonizing.

Deadly Nightshade, বেলেডোনা নামক বৃক্ষ A plant of the

genus *Atropa Belladonna*. This is a very poisonous plant, not uncommon in the hedges in some parts of England.

Deaf-dumbness, এড় মুক *Aphonia*, from deafness congenital or happening during infancy.

Deafness, বধিরতা Incapacity of perceiving sounds.

Debilitating, দুর্বলকর Weakening.

Debility, দৌর্বল্য ; ক্ষীণতা Relaxation of the solid or muscular fibre ; weakness.

Decalvant, কেশক্ষয় Destroying hair.

Decantation, অধঃক্ষেপ হইতে উপরে কোন দ্রাব্যমান তরল পদার্থকে পৃথক করণ, The operation of removing the supernatant fluid from a sediment.

Decapod, দশপাদিক *Zool.* A term applied to those cuttle-fishes which have ten arms. Also applied to such crustaceans, lobster, crab, shrimp, etc.

Decayed, গলিত Putrefied ; as decayed meat, গলিত মাংস ।

Decidua Membrana, গর্ভস্থ ভ্রূণের আবরণ ঝিল্লী A spongy membrane, or *chorion*, produced at the period of conception, and *thrown off* from the uterus after parturition.

Deciduous, পতনশীল Literally, *falling* : a term applied to the temporary teeth of childhood, *Bot.* Trees whose leaves fall in autumn.

Decimal Dilution, দশমিকক্রম The plan of diluting in the proportion of 1 in 10.

Decline, হ্রাস, ক্ষয় The abatement of a disease or paroxysm.

Decoction জ্বাৰ A solution of the active principles of vegetables obtained by boiling them in water ; an ordinary form of pharmaceutical preparation, as a *decoction*, of bark.

Decomposition, বিসমাস ; বিশ্লেষণ The separation of com-

pound bodies into their constituent parts or principles :
 বিয়োজন putrefaction

Decomound leaf, বহুভিন্ন পত্র *Bot.* A compound leaf whose parts are compounded.

Decompression, চাপ অপসারণ Removal of pressure.

Decrement ক্রমপ্রাপ্ত The decrease or proportion in which anything is lessened : *decrementum*.

Decrepitation অগ্নিসত্ত্ব লবণের ন্যায় চূড়, চূড় শব্দ The crack-
 ing noise which takes place when certain bodies, as
 common salt, part with the water which they contain
 by the application of heat and fall to pieces.

Decrepitude, জরা, Senile feebleness [bed.

Decubitus শয্যাশ্রিত Soreness from long confinement in

Decussate অবচ্ছেদক পেশী বা স্নায়ুতন্ত Applied to nerves or
 muscular fibres or leaves, etc. that cross or decussate
 each other. [downward.

Decurrent অধোবাহক In *Bot.* Running or extending

Deer হরিণ *Zool.* A ruminant quadruped of several
 species, as the stag, the fallow-deer, &c., the males of
 which have branched horns.

Defecation, নির্গল করণ Removal of impurities. মল নিঃসরণ
 Stool ; alvine evacuation.

Defect, বিকলতা Deformity. *Defective*, অপূর্ণ।

Deferens, Deferent, যে মল দিয়া অণ্ড হইতে শুক্র বাহির হয়
 The excretory canal of the testicle.

Deferentitis, অণ্ড কোষের শুক্রপ্রাবী নাড়ী প্রদাহ, Inflammation
 of the *vasdeferens*.

Defervescence, শীতলাবস্থা Abatement or loss of heat.

Definition, নির্বাচন ; সংজ্ঞা The act of defining, determin-
 ing, distinguishing, explaining, or establishing the
 signification of a disease, [ed with increased secretion.

Defluxion, অতিশয় নিঃস্রবপ্রাবী প্রদাহ An inflammation attend-

Defoliation, পত্রপতন *Bot.* The fall of the leaf.

Deformity, বিকৃতি ; অস্বাভাবিক আকৃতি An abnormal or unusual development of any part of the body.

Degeneration, অপকৃষ্টতা ; অপকর্ষ A change of condition, but always for the worse, as when a structure of the body passes into a cancerous or tuberculous state.

Deglutition, নিগীরণ ; গেলা ; গলাধঃকরণ Act of swallowing

Degree, তাপমান-বস্ত্রে চিহ্নিত এক এক ভাগ A part or division marked on a thermometric scale

Dehiscence, ফোটন বা বিদারণ *Bot.* A term used to denote the opening of a ripe fruit for the discharge of the seeds.

Dehiscent, ফোটনশীল *Bot.* Opening spontaneously, as the capsule of a plant.

Dehydration, লবণ হইতে নির্জল করণ The removal of the constitutional water from a salt

Dejection, মলত্যাগ ক্রিয়া Alvine discharge.

Delactation, স্তন্যত্যাগ করণ The act of weaning.

Deliquescence, বায়ুমণ্ডল হইতে বাষ্প শোষণান্তর অবীভূত করণ A liquefaction by absorption of water from the atmosphere.

Deliquium Animi মুচ্ছনা Fainting ; syncope.

Delirious, প্রলাপী ; বিহ্বল Affected with delirium.

Delirium, প্রলাপ Derangement of mental functions.

Delirium Tremens, কল্মপ্রলাপ ; মদাতার A condition the consequence of excessive indulgence in strong liquors, or opium. [inflammation.

Delitescence, অচির-প্রদাহ লোপ Sudden subsidence of

Delivery, প্রসব The act of child-birth, with expulsion of the *placenta* and membranes.

Deltoid, ত্রিকোণ পেশী, অঙ্গচ্ছদা Muscle of the shoulder.

Delusion, ভ্রমপূর্ণ বিশ্বাস, ভ্রান্তি বিশ্বাস An erroneous* belief regarding clearly-established facts, as the delusion of a snake in a piece of rope.

Dementia, বুদ্ধিহীনতা ; মানসিক শক্তির ঘৰ্বতা। A species of insanity ; want of intellect.

Demonomania, যে উদ্ভাদরোগে রোগী ভূত প্রেতাদি আশ্রিত মনে করে
Term for a kind of madness in which the patient fancies himself possessed by devils.

Demonstrator, ব্যবস্থিত শরীরংশ প্রদর্শক One who exhibits the parts when dissected.

Demulcents, শ্লিষ্ণকারক ঔষধ Applied to medicines of a mucilaginous or oily consistence allaying irritation.

Dendriiform, বৃক্ষাকৃতি, দ্রুমাকার Tree shaped.

Dendrons, স্নায়ু কোষায়ু জীববীজের বিবর্জিত অংশ Protoplasmic process of a nerve cell

Dendrolophis tristis, বেত আঁচড়া সর্প।

Dengue or Dandy Fever, একাধিক একজ্বর A fever of America, characterized by sharp pains down the thighs and legs, and general soreness of the flesh and bones.

"An ephemeral continued fever, characterized by frontal headache, and by severe pains in the limbs and trunk, and sometimes by an eruption, resembling that of measles, over the body ; occurring in the West Indies."—*Royal College of Physicians of London*.

"A febrile affection, *sui generis*, commencing suddenly, and associated from the commencement with severe pains in the large and small joints. About the third day a peculiar cutaneous eruption or efflorescence appears upon the palms of the hands, rapidly spreads over the body, and rarely continues beyond twenty-four hours. A distinct remission succeeds, but relapses are numerous, and the disease may thus persist about two months, marked by prostration and cachexia, its course being characterized by intervals, or remission, and the exacerbations marked by rheumatic or neuralgic-like phenomena."—*Aitken*.

Dens, দন্ত A tooth.

Density, ঘনত্ব ; গাঢ়ত্ব The property of body, by which a certain quantity of matter is contained under a certain bulk.

Dentagra, (১) দন্তশূল, (২) দন্তউৎপাটন সাঁড়াশী (1) Tooth ache, (2) A tooth-forceps.

Dental, দন্ত্য ; দন্ত সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the teeth.

Dental formula, দন্তন্যাস A notation used to designate the number and class of teeth in mammiferous animals, forming an important generic character.

Dental papilla, দন্তাকুর : Dental bulb.

Dentata, দন্তের ন্যায় স্পন্দিত্রীবার দ্বিতীয় কশেরুকা The name of the the second vertebra, so called from its projecting *tooth-like* process. [Having points like teeth.

Dentate, **Dentated**, **Dentelated**, দাঁতাল ; দন্তর ; দন্তী

Dentes Canini, শৌবন দন্ত The cuspid or canine teeth ; so called from their resemblance to the teeth of a dog.

Denticle, ক্ষুদ্র দন্ত A small tooth or projecting point.

Dentifrice, মাজন ; দন্তধাবন চূর্ণ A powder or the substance. used in cleansing teeth.

Dentiform, দন্তাকার Having the shape of a tooth.

Dentigerous, দন্তোৎপাদি Bearing teeth.

Dentine, রত্নিন The tooth-substance or ivory which forms the chief part of a tooth.

Dentist, দন্ত-চিকিৎসক A dental surgeon.

Dentistry, দন্তচিকিৎসা বিজ্ঞা Dental Surgery, embracing everything pertaining to the treatment and replacement of the loss of the natural teeth.

Dentition, দন্তপাটি ; দাঁত উঠা The process of cutting teeth in infancy. [toid.

Dentoides, দন্তাকার ; দাঁতের ন্যায় Resembling a tooth; den

Dentrition, কোন অংশের ক্ষয় The wearing or wasting of a part.

Denudation, নগ্ন ; নেড়ুটা Laying bare any part.

- Deobstruents**, ঔষধ বিরেচক ঔষধ Medicines for removing obstructions, chiefly from the liver.
- Deodorant, Deodorizers**. দুর্গন্ধহারক Substances which act on fetid and offensive effluvia, and destroy their unpleasant colour. [oxygen from any substance.
- Deoxidation**, মিজ পদার্থ হইতে অক্সিজেন নিঃসারণ The driving off
- Dependent**, পরতন্ত্র Relies on another for support or favour.
- Depilation**, কেশবিলুপ্ত Falling off the hair.
- Depilatory**, লোমনাশক ঔষধ That which causes the loss of the hair ; as caustic, lime, etc. [bleeding, &c.
- Depletion**, শোণিত মোক্ষণ ক্রিয়া Abstraction of fluids, as by
- Deposit**, ব্যতি ; তলানি What is thrown from a liquid in which it has been suspended ; সঞ্চয়, as in *Fibrinous deposit*— ইন্ড্রি সঞ্চয় । *Tubercular deposit*— শুটীল থল ।
- Depravation**, বিকৃতাবস্থা; অস্বাস্থ্য বা মন্দাবস্থা প্রাপ্ত A depraved condition, or morbid change in the solids or fluids of the body ; also depravation of taste or sight,
- Depression**, মনের অবসন্নতা Lowness of spirits. *Surg.* চাপন ; নিম্নতা The state of a part which is pressed down ; also, one of the operations for cataract.
- Depressor**, অবনতকর পেশী Applied to a muscle which draws or presses down.
- Depurating**, শোধন করণ ; নির্মূল করণ Purifying.
- Depurator**, নির্মূল করণের উপায় বা ঔষধ A drug or device for aiding a cleansing process.
- Deradenoncus**, গ্রীবাগ্রস্থি প্রদাহ Swelling of a neck gland.
- Derangement**, বৈলক্ষণ্য ; উদ্ভ্রান্ততা An abnormal or unhealthy condition of an organ or function. A general term applied to innumerable varieties of mental aberration.
- Derbyshire Neck**, গলগণ্ড A common term for the disease *goitre* or *bronchocele*, being endemic in that and other mountainous countries.

Derivatives, প্রত্যাহক ঔষধ Revulsive remedies, counter-irritants.

Dermis, অধস্তক True skin, *cutis vera*.

Dermaigia, বক দ্বারশূল Neuralgia of the skin.

Dermatoplasty, দেহের এক অংশের হৃৎ চর্ম বা বিধানতত্ত্ব দ্বারা অপর অংশের রক্ষা চর্ম বা বিধান তত্ত্ব হীন পূরণ Skin-grafting.

Dermatitis, ত্বকের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the skin.

Dermatology, চর্মবিজ্ঞান, চর্মতত্ত্ব The science of the skin.

Dermatoma, চর্মদার্কী A tumour of the skin.

Dermatrophia, চর্ম-কুশতা, Atrophy of the skin.

Dermoid, চর্মসদৃশ Resembling the skin.

Dermorrhagia, চর্ম হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hæmorrhage from the skin. [tion

Descending, অগত. নিরগামী Passing to a downward direc-

Descemetitis, ডিসিমেট মিম্ব্রি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the Descement's membrane.

Descement's Membrane, কননিকার পশ্চাত্তাগে স্থিতিস্থাপক স্তর The posterior elastic lamina of the cornea.

Desiccation, শুষ্ককরণ Drying up.

Desmodium gangeticum, শালগনি By the Hindu writers it is regarded as a febrifuge and antiscorbutic. It forms an ingredient of the Dasamula Kwatha or decoction of ten herbals ; this decoction is used in remittent fever, puerperal fever, inflammatory affection within the chest, affections of the brain, and many other diseases supposed to be caused by the derangement of all the humors (Dutt).

Despumation, পাকলা গঠন The formation of froth.

Desudation, প্রচুর ঘেদ নির্গম, দ্বারাচি Profuse or morbid sweating, an eruption of small pimples.

Desquamation, উপস্থক পরিপূটন ; লকপাত ; চর্মনির্গোচন Exfoliation, scaling of the epidermis.

- Detachment**, বিচ্ছেদ, সংযোগহীনতা The act of separating or detaching.
- Detection**, রাসায়নিক পরীক্ষার ফল In chemical analysis, the results of the application of a test.
- Detergents**, বিরোধক ঔষধ Cleansing remedies.
- Deterioration**, বিগলিতাবস্থা Progressive destruction, as of the tissues of the body.
- Determination of blood**, রক্তসঞ্চার An excessive flow of blood to a part.
- Detonation**, সশস্ত্র বিস্ফোরণ, An explosive combustion.
- Detractor**, আকর্ষক পেশী, Applied to muscles which draw the parts to which they are attached from some other part.
- Destructor**, বহিস্কারক পেশী, A muscle that expels or ejects.
- Development**, পূর্ণতা, ব্যক্ততা The changes which an organized body undergoes from its beginning to its maturity.
- Deviation**, শরীরের তরল বা নিরোট পদার্থের বিপথে গতি A faulty direction of any of the solids or fluids of the body.
- Devitalize**, নিষ্কর্ষ করা, নিষ্প্রাণ করা To destroy vitality.
- Dexter**, দক্ষিণ পার্শ্ব Right, upon the right side.
- Dextrin**, শ্বেতসার হইতে উদ্ভূত আঠালো পদার্থ, A soluble gummy substance obtained from starch.
- Diabetes**, বহুমূত্র রোগ An immoderate flow of urine. Excessive thirst, and gradual emaciation.
- Diabetes Insipidus**, মূত্র-বেহ It is characterized by a superabundant discharge of limpid urine, having the usual urinary taste.
- Diabetes Mellitus**, মধুমেহ In this disease there is an excessive secretion of urine, of a sweetish taste, and containing a considerable quantity of saccharine matter.

- Diabetes Chylosus**, বেতবর্ণের বহুমূত্র In which there is a copious secretion of urine of a whitish colour.
- Diabetic**, বহুমূত্র গ্রস্ত, বহুমূত্র সংক্রান্ত Belonging to diabetes.
- Diabrotic**, ক্ষয়কারক বস্তু A corrosive.
- Diaclast**, ভ্রূণভঙ্গক ভেদকারী যন্ত্রবিশেষ, An instrument for breaking up the fetal head.
- Diadelphous stamens**, দ্বিগুচ্ছক পুংকেশর *Bot.* Having stamens united in two bodies by their filaments; belonging to the class of plants. *Diadelphia*, whose stamens are similarly united.
- Diagnosis**, রোগনির্ণয় Detecting disease by means of a study of symptoms.
- Dialysis**, শক্তিকর, কোন পদার্থের অদানাদান ভাগ হইতে দানাদান ভাগ পৃথকীকরণ. A loss of strength, (2) The separation of crystalline from colloid substances by means of a porous diaphragm.
- Diameter**, ব্যাস A line drawn through the centre of a thing, dividing it into equal parts.
- Diaphoresis**, ঘর্ম; শ্বেদ Increased perspiration; sweat.
- Diaphragmodynia**, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশীর প্রদাহ, Pain in the diaphragm. [sweating.]
- Diaphoretics**, ঘর্মকারক ঔষধ Remedies intended to induce
- Diaphragm**, উদর বক্ষঃব্যবধারক ও পেশী Midriff; muscular partition between the thorax and abdomen.
- Diaphragmatic**, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the diaphragm. [of the diaphragm.]
- Diaphragmitis**, বক্ষোদর ব্যবধারক পেশী প্রদাহ Inflammation
- Diapyesis**, পুৰোৎপত্তি, পুস্কার Suppuration.
- Diapne**, অসাড় হুত্যাগ An involuntary discharge of urine.
- Diarrhœa**, উপরায় Frequent liquid evacuations from the bowels; loose stools, usually attended with slight griping pains.

Diarrhoetic, অতিসার উৎপাদক Producing diarrhoea.

Diarthrosis, সচল অস্থি-সন্ধি A movable articulation of bones.

Diastase, কলা-বেক্কনো যবের যবকারমান কিষা বা ধমীর A nitrogenous ferment in malt.

Diastasis, বিসন্ধান স্থানচ্যুতি Dislocation; separation of two bones previously in contact.

Diastema, দন্তদ্বয় মধ্যস্থিত ফাঁক বা স্থান A space or cleft as between teeth.

Distole, রক্ত প্রবেশ বশতঃ হৃৎপিণ্ডের ও ধমনীর প্রসার The dilatation of the heart and arteries.

Diathesis, বাত্ব্যেব A constitutional tendency to certain diseases, as scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

Dichlamydeous, বিপরিচ্ছদ Bot. Having two coverings, calyx and corolla.

Dichotomous, বিশাখ Bot. Dividing into two limbs; bifurcated.

Dichroism, ভিন্ন দিক্ হইতে ভিন্ন প্রকার রং প্রদর্শন The property of assuming various colours when viewed in different directions.

Dicotyledons, দ্বিকণ্ঠপত্রী, দ্বিবীজবল Bot. Plants having two lobes or seed leaves See p. 157.

Dicrotic, দুই দুই বার প্রতিঘাত বিশিষ্ট; দ্বিগুণিত স্পন্দন বিশিষ্ট A term applied to the pulse, where the artery conveys the sensation of a double pulsation. It is synonymous with the term *rebounding*, and is suggestive of a tendency to hæmorrhage.

Dietyogens, জালোৎপাদক Bot. The name of a division of Endogenous plants of which the stem has the structure of endogens, the root that of the stem of exogens nearly netted with or reticulated.

Didymalgia, অণ্ডকোষ বেদনা Pain in the testicle.

Didymitis, অণ্ডকোষ প্রদাহ Orchitis.

Diencephalon thalamencephalon, মধ্যমস্তিষ্ক The middle brain, including the thalami and the third ventricle.

Diet, খাদ্য; পথ্য Food ; regulated, allowance of food or its choice under medical direction.

Dietetic, পথ্যসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to diet.

Differentiation, বিকলভবন; বৃদ্ধি ভেদ Increase of size owing to the formation of new tissues.

Diffusate, কোন পদার্থের দানাদার ভাগ হইতে তরল পদার্থ পৃথকীকরণ, দ্বিবিচ্ছেদন ক্রিয়া দ্বারা তরল পদার্থ পৃথকীকরণ The liquid resulting from dialysis.

Diffraction, আলোক রশ্মি সমূহ সরল পথ হইতে বিক্ষিপ্ত হইয়া কোন অবচ্ছিন্ন বস্তুর প্রান্তদেশ দিয়া বহির্গত হইলে ইহার যে বিশেষ পরিবর্তন হয় ; সাদৃশ্যবর্তন The peculiar modification which light undergoes when it passes by the edge of an opaque body by being deflected from its direct course.

Diffused, বিস্তৃত, পরিপ্রসারিত Widely spread.

Diffusible, অস্থায়ী A term applied to that which is easily dissipated ; thus the stimulus of ether is said to be a diffusible stimulus, because it is very soon passes off.

Digastricus, দ্ব্যঙ্গুর পেশী A muscle with two bellies situated externally between the lower jaw and os hyoides.

Digestible, হৃৎপাক্য Capable of being digested. [the stomach.

Digestion, পরিপাক The conversion of food into chyle in

Digital, অঙ্গুলি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the fingers.

Digitation, অঙ্গুলির আকার সদৃশ বিবর্তন This term is applied by anatomists to parts which are more or less finger-shaped ; thus the *serratus magnus* muscle is said to arise by a number of fleshy *digitations*.

Digiti Minimi, কনিষ্ঠাঙ্গুলি The little finger.

Digitus, অঙ্গুলি A finger. Pl. *Digiti*.

[asunder.

Dilaceration, বিদার The act of dilacerating or rending

Dilatation, প্রসারণ An enlargement or expansion as of the heart &c. In *Surg*—হারা বা প্রণালী প্রভৃতির বিবর্তন The accidental, preternatural or intentional augmentation of a canal or opening.

Dilator, Dilatator, প্রসারক পেশী A muscle that dilates certain parts. In *Surg*—শরীরের স্বাভাবিক হারা বা কতাদির মুখপ্রসারক অস্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument for dilating any wound or natural opening of the body.

Dillenia Indica, চালাতা Uses—the juice of the fruit mixed with sugar and water is used as a cooling beverage in fevers and as a cough mixture. The bark and leaves are astringent. The fruit is slightly laxative but is apt to induce diarrhoea if too frequently indulged in (Roxburgh, Royles, Drury)

Diluent, প্রব করণ, তরল করণ Making thinner or more fluid ; applied to liquids used for that purpose such as, water whey &c.

Dilution, ক্রম, তরল করণ The act of rendering more liquid or the degree of sub-division of particles of a medicinal body.

Dimension, পরিমাপ ; আয়তন, দৈর্ঘ্য-প্রস্থ-বেধ Measure in a single line, as length, breadth, height, thickness or circumference.

Dimerous, দ্ব্যংশক *Bot.* Composed of two parts.

Dimorphous, দ্বিৰূপস্থ Occuring under.

Dimidiate, অর্দ্ধাঙ্গ Halved half-formed partially formed ; having one side only perfect, as a leaf, an anther &c.

Dino mania, নৃত্যোন্মত্ততা Dancing mania.

Dinus, শিরোবর্ণন, মাথাঘূর্ণা Vertigo or dizziness.

Dioecian Dioecious, একলিঙ্গভাব In *Nat. Hist.* Consisting of both male and female individuals in a single

- species. *Bot.* তিন্নাবাস Having the stamens on one plant and the pistils on another.
- Dioptric Media**, দৃষ্টিপথ That branch of Optics which treats of the *Refraction of Light*.
- Dioscorea Sativa**, রক্তপিণ্ডাল, লাল চুবড়ি আলু ।
- Diorthosis**, ভগ্নঅস্থি বা অস্থিবিয়োম অস্থিকে পূর্বাধিকার পরিবর্তন
Reduction of a fracture or dislocation.
- Diphtheria**, স্বচ্ছাদন ষিলিক প্রদাহ Inflammatory disease of the throat and glands in which false membranes are formed.
- Diphtheritic**, ষিলিক প্রদাহ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to or accompanying diphtheria.
- Diphtheritis**, স্বচ্ছাদন প্রদাহ A species of croup.
- Diplocoria**, দ্বি-কনোনিকা Double pupil.
- Diplopia**, দ্বিদর্শন : দ্বিবদৃষ্টি রোগ Double vision.
- Diplopoda**, বিহুগুণপদী যেমন কেবলুই The multipedes as an order of myriapods, so called from the doubling in number of the legs.
- Dipsomania**, হুয়াভুকা Old term for an unconquerable desire for spirituous liquors regarded as a disease ; it is simply the vice of drunkenness.
- Dipsosis**, ভূকাধিক Morbid thirst.
- Diptera**, দ্বিপত্রী *Entom* An order of insects having only two wings, and two poisers, as the mosquito, housefly.
- Dipterocarpus turbinatus**, গর্জন তৈল The oleo-resin is applied externally to ulcers, ringworm and other cutaneous affections (Watt). This oil is useful in gonorrhœa and gleet and in all forms of psoriasis including lepra vulgaris. (Bose & Kartikar). The internal use of Gurjan oil is also attended with benefit in some cases of true leprosy in its early stage ; but its efficacy in this respect is greatly enhanced with the addition of from five to ten

drops of Chaulmugra oil to each dram of it (Mooden-Sheriff).

Direct, অবক, প্রত্যক Straight, not crooked.

Director, প্রদর্শক-বস A narrow-grooved instrument, of silver or steel, used to direct the knife in dividing any part.

Disarticulation, সন্ধিহনে অঙ্গচ্ছেদন Amputation of a limb at a joint.

Disc, বগল *Bot.* The central part of a radiate compound flower.

Discharge, আশ্রাব ; করিত পুষ্-রক্তাদি That which is discharged, or emitted ; matter vented.

Discrete, অসংযুক্ত ; ছাড়া ছাড়া A term applied to certain exanthemata in which the papulæ or pustules are separated from one another, as opposed to the term *confluent* which denotes their flowing together.

Discutient, অকর্ষুদ্বাদি বিকীর্ণকর ঔষধ A medicine capable of dispersing a tumour.

Disease, পীড়া ; আশ্র ; ব্যাধি Deviation from health in function or structure ; sickness.

Disinfectants, সংক্রম-নিবারক দ্রব্য ; সংক্রমণহ Substances which purify from infectious matters

Dislocation, বিসন্ধান ; অস্থিবিভাজন, হানচুতি, অস্থিসন্ধিচ্যুতি The displacement of the articular surfaces of a bone, from their natural situation. A luxation.

Disorder, পীড়া Sickness, disease, distemper.

Disorganization, বিকলতা ; নির্মাণ-বিকার A morbid change in the structure of an organ, or even total destruction of its texture, as in the case of sphacelus, and some kinds of ulcers.

Displacement of the Uterus, অরাস্থ হানজ্ঞাণ This term implies a change in the situation and direction of the womb, which is most frequently an accidental affection.

Dissecting instrument, শস্ত্র Instruments used in dissection.

Dissection, বিভাজন ব্যবচ্ছেদ ; ছেদন The operation of separating the constituent parts of an organized body, in order to examine their structure and uses.

Dissepimentum, পৃথকিক Applied by Botanists to partitions which separate the cells of a capsule.

Distal, অদূরবর্তী Remote from the place of attachment or insertion, as the *distal* extremity of a bone.

Distichiasis, দ্বিপল্লবক An affection in which the *tarsus* has a double row of eye-lashes, one inwards against the eye, the other outwards.

Distillation, পরিশ্রবণ ; উর্দ্ধপাতন A process by which a fluid, or portion of a fluid, is converted into vapour by means of heat, and that vapour returned into a state of fluidity by cold, or, as the Chemists say, by the abstraction of caloric. Distillation is *Evaporation*, that is, raising a fluid to the state of vapour, but the latter term does not include the idea of preserving that vapour and condensing it again into a fluid.

Distilled, পরিশ্রবিত, চোরান Obtained by distillation,

Distinct, অসংযত ; ছাড়া ছাড়া Not united by growth or otherwise, as *distinct* small-pox. [worms.

Distoma, দ্বিমুখ কৃমিসমূহ Having two mouths. A genus of

Distortion, বিকল্পিকা, অপ্রবিকৃতি An unnatural deviation of shape or position of any part of the body producing visible deformity.

Distracting, বিপ্লবকর Rendering insane.

Diuresis, মূত্রাধিক্য Copious flow of urine. [tion of urine.

Diuretic, মূত্রকারক ঔষধ Medicines which increase the secretion.

Diurnal, দৈনিক Daily.

Divergent, বহিমুখ Diverging, receding from each other.

Diverging Rays, ক্রম-বিকীর্ণ রশ্মি The opposite of *Converging* (which see). Diverging rays separate in their progress further and further asunder, as the radii of a circle do from its centre. We may add, that all terrestrial rays are *divergent*, as proceeding from a point.

Diverticulum, গুপ্তপথ ; বৃহৎ নল হইতে উৎপন্ন মুখশূন্য ক্ষুদ্র নল ; অক্ষ-নলিকা, রক্তের গতিরোধ হইলে অতিরিক্ত রক্ত ধারণক্ষম যন্ত্র A by-passage ; an opening ; a blind tube branching from a longer one ; any organ capable of acting as a reservoir for an excess of, or during an obstruction to the course of the blood.

Divisibility, বিভাজ্যতা The property which all bodies possess of being separated into parts. [separated.

Division, বিভাগ ; বিদ্বরণ The state of being divided or

Divulsor, প্রসারক যন্ত্র An instrument for dilating a part.

Dizziness, মস্তক ঘূর্ণন Vertigo with a fear of falling ; swinging of the head ; giddiness.

Docimasia, কুশতা শীর্ণতা Emaciation.

Dolar, বেদনা ; ব্যতনা Pain.

Dolichos, শিথ গাছ

Dolichos biflorus, কুলাখ কলাই, কুর্ভী কলাই, The decoction is used by Native females in leucorrhœa and menstrual derangements ; it is also given to parturient females to promote discharge of lochia. (S Argun) The pulse is used as a demulcent in Calculous affections, cough &c.

Dolorous, পীড়াদায়ক Painful.

Dormant, হস্ত Sleeping. [terior part.

Dorsal, পার্শ্বিক ; পৃষ্ঠের Pertaining to the back, or pos-

Dorsal Region, পৃষ্ঠদেশ In the region of the back.

Dorsum, পৃষ্ঠ The back ; the posterior side of any part.

Dose, মাত্রা ; ঔষধের পরিমাণ A determinate quantity of any
thin iven.

Dothinerteritis, উদরস্থ বিলিকোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous follicles in the bowels.

Double Hearing, দ্বিগুণ শব্দ শ্রবণ Sounds heard doubly.

Double quartan, দ্বি-চাতুর্দিক জ্বর The term for the duration of fever has two paroxysms in three days, and in this way that two successive days are fever days, and the third day is free.

Double-tertian, দ্বি তৃতীয়ক জ্বর The term for the duration of fever has one paroxym every day, mostly at different hours, and again the intervening lighter than the original.

Double touch, দ্বি-দর্শন A term applied to surgical examination per *rectum* and per *vagina* at the same time.

Douche, জলধারা Forcible effusion of water.

Dozing, নিদ্রাবলয় : নিদ্রাকর্ষণ Sleeping slightly.

Drachm, এক আউন্সের অষ্টাংশ A weight of 60 grains, or 3 scruples, or the 8th part of an ounce.

Dracunculus, গায়েরা কৃমি Guinea worm, which breeds under the skin, and insinuates itself between the muscles, of the human species. *Vide Filaria Medinensis*.

Dragon-fly, কড়িঙ্গ *Entom.* An insect of large head with enormous eyes, and a long body.

Drastics, অতি বিরেচক Violent, active-purgatives.

Draught, একেবারে যে পরিমাণ তরল ঔষধ সেবন করা যায় *In Therapeutics*, a sufficient quantity of fluid medicine for a dose. [medicine by force.

Drench, বলপূর্বক তরল ঔষধ প্রয়োগ To administer liquid

Dresser, ক্ষতাদি পরিষ্কার ও বন্ধনকারী An assistant at a hospital, whose office is to dress wounds.

Dressings, ক্ষতাদিতে যে সকল দ্রব্য ব্যবহৃত হয় The bandages, plasters, and apparatus used in dressing a diseased part.

Drivelling, লালাতাব An involuntary flow of saliva from the mouth, as in infancy, old age, and in idiots.

Drop, একবিন্দু; কোঁটা The sixtieth part of a drachm, a minlm.

Dropserene, তিমির রোগ; তম্বী Amaurosis; blindness caused from disease of the retina.

Dropsy, শোথ; উদরী An effusion into the cellular tissue, or into any of the natural cavities of the body. With the addition of the epithet *encysted*, it designates a collection of serous fluid in a sac, of which the ovarium is most frequently the seat. [medicine.]

Drug, ঔষধ; ঔষধের যশলা A medicine ingredient used in

Druggist, ঔষধ-বিক্রেতা One who sells drugs.

Drupe, সান্তিকল Bot. A pulpy fruit, without an outer covering or valve, containing a bony nut, as the plum, peach, cherry, &c. It is commonly called a *stone-fruit*.

Dry cough, খুস খুসী; অল্প অল্প শুককাশ A slight cough without any mucous discharge.

Dry-Cupping, রক্ত মোক্ষণ-বাটী The application of the cupping glass without previous scarification. [fluids.]

Ductus or Duct, নলী A canal or vessel for conveying

Ductus Arteriosus, জগশরীরস্থ উপধমনী; ধারনিক প্রণালী A blood-vessel peculiar to the *fœtus*, communicating from the pulmonary artery directly to the aorta.

Ductus Venosus, জগশরীরস্থ উপশীরা A branch which, in the *fœtus*, joins the inferior vena cava with the umbilical vein.

Dull, ঘনগর্ভ; ঢপ্ ঢপ্; রুদ্ধ Parenchymatous.

Dumbness, মূক; বোবা Muteness; Silence.

Duodenum, দ্বাদশাঙ্গুলী The twelve-inch intestine, so called from its being equal in length to the breadth of twelve fingers; the first portion of the small intestines, beginning from the pylorus. The *inner surface* of the duodenum is covered by a mucous membrane, presenting numerous folds, called *valvula conniventes*.

Duplicate, দ্বিভাজিত; দ্বিগুণিত Doubled; *Duplicatus*.

Duplicature, ভলি The fold of a membrane or vessel.

Dura Mater, দৃঢ় মাজিকা ঝিলি The outer membrane of the brain.

Dicotyledon, দ্বিবিজবল The trunk of this kind of tree is entirely different from that of the Monocotyledons, its shape is conical; it is formed of cellular tissue placed in the centre of the woody layers; the leaves, persistent or deciduous, spring along the branches and twigs, the buds scattered over the plants show the equal sub-division to its vital forces; grafting is practised with success.

Duration, দীর্ঘার স্থায়িত্ব; স্থিতিকাল Continuance in time.

Dynamic, সাধারণ গতিশীল Pertaining to power or force.

Dynamic Force, প্রাকৃতিক শক্তি কার্য Vital power.

Dynamization, ঔষধের প্রাকৃতিক শক্তি বিকাশকারিণী বিষদ্বন্দ্বাদি হোমিওপ্যাথিক প্রক্রিয়া বিশেষ A homœopathic term for certain processes employed to set free and develop the dynamic powers of medicine.

Dysaphe, স্পর্শানুভবের ব্যতিক্রম Disordered sense of touch.

Dysbasia, ভ্রমণে কষ্ট Difficulty in walking.

Dysbulia, স্বইচ্ছার হ্রাস, বা ক্ষীণতা Impairment of will power.

Dyschrea, চর্মের বিকৃত রং A morbid discolouration of the skin.

Dyscataposis, নিগরণকৃচ্ছ Difficulty of swallowing.

Dyscinesia, কঠিন কষ্টকর দাণ্ড Difficult or painful motion.

Dyscrasia, রক্তব্যাধি; রক্ত দূষিত Abnormal composition of the fluids. A morbid state of the blood, &c.

Dysecoia, শব্দবিরতা Deafness.

Dysentery, আমাশয়; আমরক্ত; রক্তাতিসার A disease of the intestines attended with frequent bloody and mucous stools.
[or depravation of the milk.

Dysgalactia, or **Dysgalia**, অস্বাস্থ্য Unhealthy condition.

Dysgenesis, পুত্রকন্যাৎপাদনে অক্ষম, বা বাধ্যত্ব Difficulty in breeding, sterility.

Dysgensia, Perversion of the sense of taste.

Dysgraphia, An inability to write properly.

Dyslogia, বিচারে অক্ষম An inability to reason.

Dysmenorrhœa কষ্টরক্তঃ; রক্তক্লেশ; বাধকবেদনা, উদাবর্ত,
Painful menstruation

Dysopia, দৃষ্টিবিকার; ঝাপসা দৃষ্টি Dysopsia, impaired sight.

Dysopsia, দৃষ্টিক্লেশ ঝাপসা দৃষ্টি Painful or defective vision.

Dysorexia, ক্ষুধামান্দ্য Depraved appetite; diminution or loss of appetite.

Dysosmia, আত্মাণ-শক্তির হ্রাসতা Diminution of the sense of smell.

Dyspepsia, অগ্নিমান্দ্য; পাকক্লেশ; অজীর্ণরোগ Weakness of digestion; indigestion.

Dyspermatismus, ক্লীবহ Impotency in the male.

Dyspermia, বীৰ্য বা শুক্রের অস্বাভাবিক অবস্থা, An abnormal condition of the semen.

Dysphagia, নিগরণক্লেশ Difficulty of swallowing.

Dysphemia, খলিতবাক্য, Stammering.

Dysphonia, বাকক্লেশ Impaired power of speech.

Dysphoria, অস্থিরতা Restlessness.

Dysphrasia, অপূর্ণবাক্য Imperfect speech.

Dyspnœa, শ্বাসক্লেশ Difficulty of breathing.

Dyspnoic, শ্বাসক্লেশ রোগগ্রস্ত Affected with, or resulting from dyspnoea.

Dystasia, দণ্ডায়মান অক্ষম Difficulty in standing.

Dysuria, মূত্রক্লেশ Suppression or difficulty in discharging urine.

Dysthymia, মানসিক সন্তাপ, বা ব্যথা, Mental distress.

Dystocia, প্রসবে কষ্ট, Difficult parturition,

Dystrophia, অসম্পূর্ণ পরিপুষ্টী Imperfect or faulty nourishment.

E

Ear, কর্ণ The organ of hearing. It consists of three parts ; viz, the external ear ; the middle ear ; or tympanum ; and the internal ear, or labyrinth : *Auris*, outer ear বহিঃকর্ণ, কর্ণগত ; middle ear মধ্যকর্ণ ; inner ear, অন্তঃকর্ণ

Ear, Inflammation of, কর্ণপ্রদাহ Otitis.

Ear-ache, কর্ণশূল কাণ-বেদনা Otagia.

Eardrum, পটহ ।

Ear-wax, কর্ণমল ; কাণের থইল The waxy secretion of the ear, furnished by the *ceruminous glands*. *Aurium sordes*.

Earth-worm, কঁচো ; মহীলতা The common worm found in the earth ; without legs or appendages.

Ebullition, ফোটন Boiling.

Ecbolic, জরায়ুসঙ্কোচক ঔষধবর্গ Medicines which excite uterine contractions, and thereby facilitate the expulsion of the foetus in difficult parturition, or to cause abortion.

Eccentric, কেন্দ্রভেদ Away from the centre ; irregular ; odd.

Echymosis, কালশিরা ; কালিমা Extravasation of blood under the skin, as in bruises,

Eccoprotic, বিরেচক, মৃদুভেদক A laxative, a mild purgative.

Eccritic, ভেদনীয় ঔষধ A medicine promoting excretion.

Echinococci, কুমি A parasitic hydatid variety, infesting the human stomach and bowels ; producing (in Iceland) an endemic disease.

Echinoderma, কণ্টকচর্মি ; মৎস্য বিশেষ *Zool*. The species have an exterior calcareous crust or shell made of many pieces.

Eclampsia, Eclampsy, Eclampsia, আক্কেপ Tonic spasms with loss of consciousness.

Eclipta, alba বেগুনে In Sanskrit medicine it is principally used as a tonic and deobstruent in hepatic and splenic enlargements and in various chronic skin diseases. There is a popular opinion that the herb taking internally and applied externally will turn the hair black. The fresh juice of the leaves is rubbed on the shaven scalp for the purpose of promoting the growth of hair (Dutt). The juice of the leaves is give in one tea spoonful dose in jaundice and fever.

Ecthyaditis, অস্ত্রোপাঙ্গগ্রন্থি Appendicitis.

Ecthyma, আঁচিল জাতীয় চর্মরোগ বাহ্য দেহ হইতে অব্যাবিকল্পে উদ্ভূত হয় the cutaneous excre-cence, as a wart.

Ecthysis, দেহোপরি ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র বোঁসার নির্গম A vesicular eruption on the body surface.

Ecstasy, হর্বোমত্ততা ; মনোচ্ছন্ন State of morbid exaltation of the soul, with loss of consciousness of the reality of things in consequence Of the mind being intensely and exclusively absorbed in the contemplation of supernatural subject. A trance.

Ectal—বাহ্য, বহিঃস্থ, External,

Ecthyma, উন্নতপূরবটি Irritable pustule.

Ectopia Cordis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের স্বাভাবিক সংস্থান-অষ্টতা Displacement or unnatural position of the heart.

Ectocardia, হৃৎপিণ্ডের স্থানচ্যুতি A displacement of the heart

Ectophyte, যাকে এক প্রকার উদ্ভিদ কীটানু A vegetable parasite on the skin.

Ectopiavesioae, মূত্রাশয়ের বাস্তব প্রসারণ, A protrusion of the bladder through the abdominal wall.

Ectostosis, উপাধিবেষ্ট কোষলাহি অস্থিতে পরিণত করণ ossification of cartilage under the perichondrium. [eyelids

Ectropium, পর্য্যাবাহিকপুট ; অক্ষিপুট বিপর্য্যাস Eversion of the

Ectozoa, চৰ্ম্মৰ উপৰিহিত কৃষি কীটাদি Parasitic insects, as lice that infest the surface of the body.

Eczema, কাউৰ ; পানী ; প্রদাহিকা Eruption of small vesicles on various parts of the skin, usually close or crowded together, with little or no inflammation round their bases.

Edea, জননেত্রির The genital organs.

Edeitis, জননেত্রির প্রদাহ. Inflammation of the genitalia.

Edentate, যে সকল প্রাণীর সমুখে ও ভংগার্ববর্তী ছেদক দন্ত নাই, অগুরোধন্ত *Zool.* Animal of the armadillo and sloth tribes, wanting foreteeth and canines,

Edeology, জননেত্রির সম্বন্ধে লিখিত পুস্তক A treatise on the genital organs.

Efferent, প্রান্তগ Conveying outwards ; as the lymphatics, which convey lymph *from* the lymphatic glands to the thoracic duct. See *Afferent*.

Effervescence, উচ্ছলনশীলতা ; আলোড়ন The agitation produced on mixing certain substances, caused by the sudden escape of a gas.

Effervescing Draught, উচ্ছলপানীয়, বধা সোডা, এসিড মিশ্রিত পানীয় A carbonated beverage, used, sometimes, as a vehicle for saline medicine.

Efflorescence, দ্বাচরোগ ; উদ্ভেদ ; ফোট Redness of the skin.

Effluvium, (*pl.* Effluvia) উল্লত বাষ্প Impure exhalations ; the exhalation from bodies. [three months

Effluxion, আন্ত গর্ভপাত Early abortion, during the first

Effuse, উৎপ্রবেশ Pouring out of any fluid into the areolar tissue, or the cavities of the body.

Effusion, ব্রসবর্ষণ ; ক্ষরণ ; ব্রসোৎপ্রবেশ Escape of the fluids of body from their natural position ; extravasation.

Egesta, নিহৃত্ত অব্য The excretions. Matters thrown out, off or from, the body of an animal. [sound.

Egophony মেঘবব, ভ্যা ভ্যা শব্দ A goat like, bleating vocal

Ejaculator, মূত্রানলী পেশী Muscle of the urethra.

Ejection, সমুৎসর্গ নিঃসরণ ; বমন বিরেচনাদি দ্বারা নিঃসরণ Evacuation by stool, vomiting, perspiration &c.

Elaborated Sap, প্রকৃতীকৃত উদ্ভিদরস Bot. The sap which is improved or refined by successive operations of nature.

Elaboration, অত্মকৃত্যবস্থা The perfected condition, after successive operations of improvement.

Elastic, হিতিস্থাপক Endowed with elasticity.

Elasticity, হিতিস্থাপকতা The property of matter by which on the removal of pressure, a body regains the original condition, which that pressure disturbed.

Elbow-Joint, ককোমী সন্ধি ; কুর্পর সন্ধি । Ancon বা Ancus পক্ষ দেখ

Elcosis, দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত সপুষ্পকত, Fetid ulceration.

Electricity, তাড়িৎ A property by which certain bodies when rubbed, excited, or heated, attract others, and frequently emit sparks and streams of light.

Positive Electricity, পুষ্টতাড়িৎ.

Static Electricity অচলতাড়িৎ That produced by friction.

Electro-Magnetism, চৌম্বিক তাড়িৎ প্রদাহ The science which treats of the mutual action of electricity and magnetism.

Electroscope, তাড়িতযানযন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the presence of static electricity.

Element, রূঢ়পদার্থ ; মৌলিক পদার্থ This term denotes, in Chemistry, a simple substance,—one not *known* to contain more than one kind of matter, as the metal iron ; on the other hand, is a *compound*, being resolvable into metallic iron, oxygen and carbonic acid. Compound elements are also called *organic elements*, *proximate principles*, or, compound of organization, as, fibrin, albumen, &c.

Elephantiasis, ক্লীপদ ; গোদ Tuberculous lepra. characterized by nodous swelling, in the armpits and groins,

eyebrows, on the face and arms, sometimes becoming cancerous, with destruction of bones and whole limbs, &c.

Elephantiasis Arabum, ভীপদ Barbadoes leg.

Elimination, সংশোধন ; পরীর হইতে দূষিত পদার্থ নিঃসারণ The process of throwing off or excreting by the pores. [ends.

Elliptic, **Elliptical**. দীর্ঘবৃত্তাকার Oblong, with rounded

Elodes, বর্ধাক্ত অর Fever, attended with profuse perspiration.

Elongated, আরত As in *elongated uvula*—আরত উপজিহ্বা ।

Eluxation, বিদহান ; অস্থিবিভান Dislocation ; luxation.

Elytrocele, যোনাগ্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia of the vagina.

Emaciation, কুশতা Wasting away of flesh.

Emanation, নিঃসরণ ; নির্গমন That which issues from any body ; effluvium, etc.

Emansio Mensium, রজলোপ Absent menstruation.

Emarginate leaf, সগহ্বরাগ্র পত্র Bot. The leaf having the edge or margin notched or, as it were, bitten out.

Embryo-sac, কণ্ঠলী Bot. The first rudiments of an organized being or thing of a plant.

Emasculation, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদ The act of destroying or removing the male generative organs.

Embellia Ribes. বিড়ঙ্গ—ক্রিমিরোগে বিড়ঙ্গ শ্রেষ্ঠ । বটিমধু চূর্ণ সহ শীতল জলের সহিত পান করিয়া পচাৎ শীতল জল পান করিবে । এইরূপ একমাস কাল প্রত্যহ সেবন করিবে । বিড়ঙ্গ ও কৃকতিল সমভাগে লইয়া চূর্ণ করিবে । চূর্ণ বস্ত্র পুত করিয়া নস্য গ্রহণ করিলে “জাধকপালে” নিবৃত্তি পায় । The pulp is purgative, the fresh juice is cooling, diuretic and laxative. The fruit is carminative anthelmintic, alterative, and stimulant.

Embolism, সমবরোধন A state of plugged condition, or obstruction, of the vessels.

Embrocation, অর উপদেহ An external fluid application, for rubbing any part of the body.

- Embryo**, কণ The earliest stage of foetal life.
- Embryology**, কণবিজ্ঞা A treatise on the foetus.
- Emesis** বমন Act of vomiting.
- Emetic**, বমনকারক ঔষধ Medicine to produce vomiting.
- Emiction**, মূত্রত্যাগকরণ Discharge of urine.
- Emission**, বেরত্বলন ; নিঃসরণ Discharge of semen, &c.
- Emmenagogue**, রক্তোনিঃসারক ঔষধ Applied to medicines which designed to aid the menstrual discharge.
- Emmenia**, ঋতু, স্রোতঃ The menses.
- Emmetropia** চক্ষুর তির্য্যগদৃষ্টি রহিত The condition of being without abnormal refraction of the eye.
- Emollient**, শিথিলকারক ; মৃদুকারক ঔষধ Soothing ; softening.
- Emotion**, হর্ষ শোকাদি মনোভাব Affection of the mind.
- Empasm**, শরীরের দুর্গন্ধ নাশক চূর্ণ A powder to remove a bad odor from the person
- Empathewa**, অধ্যম্য মানসিক উত্তেজনা, Ungovernable passion.
- Emphysema**, বায়ুকোতি ; বায়ু-বিশিষ্টতা Effusion of air into the cellular tissue.
- Empirical**, **Empiric** পরীক্ষাসিদ্ধ, বহুদর্শনসিদ্ধ, কিন্তু বিজ্ঞান সম্বন্ধে নহে Practice, based on exprience alone.
- Emplastrum**, পলস্ত্রা A plaster of any kind.
- Empresma**, অন্তঃপ্রদাহ Internal inflammation ; phlegmasia.
- Emprosthotos**, অন্তঃপ্রায়াম, সম্মুখবক্র টংকার Spasmin which the body is bent forward, as in *tetanus*.
- Empyema**, বক্সোমধ্যে পু্য সংগ্রহ A collection of pus in the cavity of the thorax.
- Empyema**, ফোঁট নির্গম, A pustular eruption.
- Empyocele**, পুরাকর্ষ Collection of pus in the testes, or cellular tissue of the scrotum. [or smell]
- Empyreumatic**, গোড়াবন্ধ বা স্বাদবিশিষ্ট Having a burnt taste
- Emulgent**, গিত্তপ্রাবকারক A term applied to remedies which excite the flow of bile. দোহনকারক, পোষক Straining

through ; applied to the vessels of the kidneys, supposed to strain the serum through the kidneys.

Emulsion, দুধবৎ ঔষধ A milk-like mixture, made by uniting oil and water by sugar,

Emunotory, শরীরের বোমনলী The outlet of an excretory duct.

Enamel, রক্তক The outer coat of teeth.

Enarthrosis, অস্থিসন্ধি A species of movable articulation, commonly called the ball-and-socket-joint.

Enantiophathic, এলোপ্যাথিক The same as Allopathic.

Encauma, চক্ষুতপ : দাহনচিহ্ন Ulceration of the cornea ; a vesicle produced by a burn.

Enceinte, অন্তঃসত্ত্বা Pregnant condition.

Enoelitis উদরস্থিত যন্ত্র সমূহের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the abdominal viscera,

Encephalgia, অত্যন্ত শিরঃপীড়া ; শিরঃশূল Severe and deep-seated headache.

Encephalitis, মস্তিষ্কোষ ; মস্তিষ্ক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain and of its membranes,

Encephalon, মস্তিষ্ক The brain. [ance of the brain.

Encephaloid, মস্তিষ্কের জায় কোমল পদার্থ Resembling the sub-

Encephalopyosis, মস্তিষ্ক ক্ষত Ulceration of the brain.

Encephalotomy, মস্তিষ্কবাবচ্ছেদ Dissection of the brain.

Enchondroma, উপস্থার্কৃদ A cartilaginous tumour. or growth.

Encysis, এসব parturition.

Encysted, কোষাবৃত ; কোষাজাদিত ; কোষগর্ভ Applied to a tumour or other matter inclosed in a cyst or sac.

Edentata, অদন্তী A class of mammals destitute of teeth.

Encephalogy, মস্তিষ্ক-বিজ্ঞা Science of the brain.

Encephalorrhagia, মস্তিষ্কের রক্তস্রাব cerebral hæmorrhage.

Encolpitis, বোনিপ্রদেশের ঝিল্লির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vaginal mucous.

স্বদেশীয় - স্বদেশীয় (Endemic) - A disease of one endemic character.

Endemic, বৈহিক ; বহুবাণী নহে peculiar to a circumscribed locality, or to a certain class of persons. The goitre is endemic to the inhabitants of certain low regions in Switzerland. Regularly found in a country or among a people, as a disease.

Endermic, হাচপ্রয়োগ পদ্ধতি ; কোড়া করিয়া ঢক উঠাইয়া দেই ক্ষতে ওষধ প্রয়োগ Introduced through the skin, by abrading the surface.

Endo, অন্তঃ Greek preposition, signifying *within*.

Endocarditis, হৃদযন্ত্রবেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart. [of the heart,

Endocardium, হৃদগহ্বর-পরিবেষ্ট ঝিল্লি The lining membrane

Endocarp, অন্তঃফল Bot. The inner coat or layer of a fruit.

Endodontitis, দন্তাস্তরবেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the internal membrane of the teeth.

Endogenous, বহিঃসার Bot. Applied to stems in which the new matter by which they increase in diameter is added at the centre, as in the palm, the rattan, the cornstalk.

Endometritis, ভ্রমার্যুর অন্তর্বেষ্টিক প্রদাহ Term for inflammation of the internal portion or lining membrane of the womb ; also named *Endo-uteritis*.

Endoparasite, শরীরাত্ম্যস্তরে পরজীব, An internal parasite.

Endophlebitis, শিরাস্তর বেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the lining membrane of a vein.

Endopleura, অন্তঃপত্র Bot. The inner coat of ripe seeds.

Endophloeum, অন্তঃকর্ক Bot. The inner bark of plants, lying next to the wood.

Endosis, অরবিপ্রাণ Intermision of a fever.

Endo Skeleton পঞ্জর, অন্তঃকঙ্কাল, The internal bony system of the mammalia, birds &c.

Endosmosis or Endosmose, অন্তঃগমন Bot. The passage or transudation of liquids through the membranes of the living bodies from the exterior to the interior.

Endosperm, অভ্যর্কাজ (জগমাথা) *Bot.* The albumen of a seed surrounding the embryo.

Endostome, অন্তস্থি *Bot.* The inner opening of the ovula.

Endosteitis, অস্থির অন্তর আবরণের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lining membrane of a bone.

Endothelium, রক্তাবহা নাড়ী ও রক্তাশ্রাবীর অভ্যন্তরাবরণ, lining membrane of vascular and serous cavities

Enecia, নির্বিচ্ছেদ একজ্বর Continued fever.

Enema, পিচকারী ; বতিক্রিয়া Clyster; injection,

Energy, শক্তি Vigour; power exerted.

Enervation, ক্লিণ্ব ; দুর্বলত্ব Exhaustion, debility, langour; incipient impotence.

Engenia alba, জামরুল,

Engorgement, স্ফীত Accumulation of fluids in vessels and hollow organs.

Enhydra, Fluctuans, হিচা Use—The leaves of the aquatic plant are regarded as laxative and useful in diseases of the skin and nervous system. The fresh juice of the leaves in doses of about a tola is prescribed by some Kavi-rajās in Calcutta as an adjunct to tonic metallic medicines given in neuralgia and other nervous diseases (Dutta).

The leaves are antibilious (K. L. Day.) Expressed juice of the leaves is used as demulcent in cases of gonorrhœa ; it is taken mixed with milk either of cow or goat. The leaves are pounded and made into a paste which is applied cold over the head as a cooling agent (Watt's Dictionary). Useful in torpidity of the liver. The infusion should be made the previous evening. It is boiled with rice and used with mustard oil and salt, dose infusion, one drachm (Watt's Dictionary).

Enlarged, বিবৃদ্ধ As in enlarged tonsils—বিবৃদ্ধ ভাণ্ডুপার্শ্বগ্রহি ।

Enlargement, বৃদ্ধি; অস্বাভাবিক বিবর্তন Applied to such portions of the body that, under disease, increase, abnormally or unnaturally, in size; as of the heart, &c.

Ennui, দৌৰ্ভাগ্য; অবসন্নতা Listlessness; weariness.

Eposimania, ভীতোদ্ভক্তা Insanity characterized by great terror.

Ensiform, অসিপর্যায় Sword-shaped.

Ental, কেন্দ্রীয়, মধ্যভাগ মধ্যস্থ Central.

Entasia, সংকোচক পেশীর আক্কেপ A constrictive spasm.

Enteralgia, অন্ত্রবেদনা; অন্ত্রশূল Pain in the intestines; colic.

Enteramphalos, নাভ্যাত্তবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.

Enteric, আন্ত্রিক; অন্ত্র মধ্যস্থ Pertaining to the bowels.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever, সার্বিপাত জ্বর বা আন্ত্রিক জ্বর

This form of fever is also recognized under the name of **TYPHUS ABDOMINALIS**, **ILEO-TYPHUS**, **ENTEROMESENTERIC FEVER** and **NERVOUS FEVER**, Its *poison* is produced outside of the body under conditions of which the decomposition of animal matter seems to be the most important feature It is likewise reproduced in the diseased organism, although this seems to be the exception, whilst the reproduction of its own poison in typhus exanthematicus is the rule. The influences which cause an epidemic spreading of the disease are unknown. In large, cities sporadic cases happen at any season, though in preference during the latter part of wet summer seasons, during fall and the commencement of winter. The *liability* for its infection is greatest in young and strong persons; infants and aged persons are seldom attacked.

Enteritis, অন্ত্রোদ্র Inflammation of the bowels.

Enterobrosia, অন্ত্রের ছিদ্র Intestinal perforation.

Enterocoele, অন্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia in which a portion of intestine is protruded.

Enterochirurgia. অস্ত্রের অস্ত্রচিকিৎসা Intestinal surgery.

Enteroclysm, সারলাত্তিক অস্ত্রগিক্ষেপ A rectal injection.

Enterocolitis, বৃহদন্ত্র ক্রান্ত ও দুলাস্ত্রের এদাহ Inflammation of the intestines and colon.

Enterodynia, অস্ত্র এদাহ Pain in the intestine.

Enteromerocele, বজ্জবীর অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Crural hernia.

Enteroscheocele, বৃক্ক বৃদ্ধি Scrotal hernia.

Enterostenosis, অস্ত্রের অস্বাভাবিক আকৃকন বা সংস্থি Stricture of the intestine.

Entire leaf, অখণ্ড পত্র Bot. Consisting of a single piece, as a corolla ; not divided at the edge.

Entomology, পতঙ্গবিজ্ঞা The branch of Natural History which treats of insects.

Entozoa, কৃমি Intestinal worms.

Entra, অস্ত্র The bowels.

Entropium, বিশদ্যন্তাক্ষিপুট Inversion of the eyelids.

Enuresis, অসাড়ো মূত্রপ্রাব Incontinence of urine ; involuntary discharge of urine. [rounds.

Environment, পারিপার্শ্বিক That which environs or sur-

Ependyma, কোষঝিলি The lining membrane of the cerebral ventricles and spinal cord.

Ephelis, সূর্যদগ্ধ ; সূর্যোত্তাপে চর্মেয় বিবর্ণ Freckles ; sun-burn , a spot or freckle of the skin produced by exposure to the rays of the sun.

Enthelmintha, ক্রিমি Intestinal worms.

Ephemera, স্বল্প জ্বর ; সামান্ত জ্বর A fever which runs its course of the cold, hot, and sweating stages in twelve hours.

Ephemeral, একাহহারী ; এক দিবসহারী Of one day's duration.

Ephialtes, মূষণাপা Nightmare. See Incubus.

Ephidrosis, স্বল্পবেদ Sweating. [canthus.

Epicanthus, অগাঙ্গোপরি Fold of skin covering the inner

Epicarp, উপকল *Bot.* The outer covering or skin of a fruit.

Epicele, **Epicoele**, উর্দ্ধগহ্বর the fourth ventricle.

Epichrosis, চর্মের বর্ণবিকার A discolouration of the skin.

Epicolic, বৃহদাশ্রোণী The surface of the abdomen above the colon ; hence *epicolic* region.

Epicranium, কেরোটিক্ ডক Integument of the skull.

Epicystitis, মূত্রাশ্রয়োগনি তত্ত্বর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tissue above bladder.

Epidemic, যে রোগ অনেক লোককে এক সময়ে আক্রমণ করে ; বহুব্যাপী A generally pervading disease. Diseases, as Influenza, &c, which attack many people at the same time, in the same place, and after having raged for a certain period, disappear.

Epidermis উপচর্ম ; অধিভক্, উপভক্ Cuticle ; scarf-skin.

Epidermoid, উপচর্ম সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the cuticle.

Epididymis, উপকোষ ; অণ্ডকোষের উপরের প্রাস্থিত কেঁচোর স্তায় বস্তু, শুক্র উৎপাদক নাড়ী সকল কুঞ্চিত ও সংযুক্ত হইয়া উহা প্রস্তুত হইয়াছে A worm-like body, forming part of the *vas deferens* of the testes. [dymis.

Epididymitis, উপকোষ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the epididymis.
Epidosis, বিবৃদ্ধি Abnormal growth of any portion of the body.

Epidromia, রক্তসঞ্চয় Congestion of the blood in any part of the body.

Epigastralgia, উদরোর্দ্ধ-শূল Pain in the upper part of the abdomen.

Epigastric, নিম্নোদরস্থ Pertaining to the stomach. The *epigastric region* is the middle region of the upper zone situated immediately over the small end of the stomach,

Epigastrium, উদরোর্দ্ধ ; উদরের সম্মুখ ও উর্দ্ধভাগ The region of the upper and front part of the belly.

Epigastrocele, উদরোর্দ্ধ অবস্থিত Hernia of the epigastrium.

Epigynous, উজ্জাত Being situated on the summit of an inferior-ovary. (*Bot.*)

Epiglottis, উপজিহ্বা ; একখানি পাতলা স্থ্রোণাহির পত্র বাহা বাস-
নলীর কণাটি স্বরূপ A cartilage of the larynx, which acts as a
trap-door to the opening of that organ.

Epiphyal, উর্দ্ধজিহ্বাধর Stylohyoid ligament.

Epilation, কেশোৎপাটন Eradication of hair.

Epilatorium, লোম নাশক ঔষধ A preparation for removing
hair, a depilatory.

Epilepsy, **Epilepsia**, অগম্মার ; যুগীরোগ Falling sickness, in
which there is loss of consciousness, memory, and impair-
ment of intellect and judgment.

Epileptic, অগম্মারিক ; অগম্মার গ্রন্থ Pertaining to the above.

Epilepsia mitior, পেশীর আক্কেপ শূন্য সামান্য অগম্মার This form
is characterized by sudden and complete loss of conscious-
ness coming on without any warning, and lasting only
for an instant, or at most for a few seconds ; accompanied
with slight pallor and subsequent dusiness of the face ;
loss of all expression ; dilated pupils ; and often, but not
always, slight spasmodic movements affecting the face,
respiratory muscles, or limbs.

Epilose, ইল্ল লুপ্ত, কেশ হীন, without hair, bald. [earth.

Epigeous, **Epigeal**, উপমাত্তিক *Bot.* Growing upon the

Epigynous, উপযোবিৎ Growing upon the style or ovary,

Epiotic, উর্দ্ধশ্রোণস্থিত Situated above or on the cartilage of
the ear.

Epipetalous, দলীর পুংকেশর দলোজ্জাত *Bot.* Borne on the petals.

Epiphyllous, উপবক Growing on the surface of a leaf.

Epilepsia Gravior, উৎকট অগম্মার The advent of a fit of
epilepsy is in a large proportion of cases indicated by
premonitory symptoms, varying in duration from an ins-
tant to several hours or days.

Epineurium, স্নায়ুস্বাৰণ, The nerve sheath. [tears.

Epiphora, অশ্রুপ্রপাত ; সঙ্গলনেত্র A superabundant flow of

Epiphysis, সংলগ্নাঙ্গি ; অহিসংযোজন প্রান্তভাগ A process of a bone attached by cartilage to a bone, and not a part of the same bone. It differs from *apophysis*, which is a process of a bone, and a part of the same bone ; and from *diaphysis*, which is the central portion of a long bone.

Epiphyte, পরবৃক্ষী Bot. A plant which grows upon other vegetables, but does not derive its nourishment from them.

Epiplocele, অস্ত্রাবরণার্ক্ষদ Hernia of the omentum.

Epiploon, অস্ত্রাবরণ Omentum.

Epiploscheocele, অস্ত্রাবরণের মূৰ্চ্ছকার্কসদ Scrotal hernia of the omentum.

Episioitis, যোনিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the vulva.

Epischesis, স্রাবাবরোধ Retention or suppression of any natural secretion.

Episcleritis, অধিমাংসার্শ্ব Inflammation of the subconjunctival tissue.

Epispadias, উপহোপরি মূত্রমার্গের ছিদ্র Urethral opening on the dorsum of the penis.

Epispastic, কেস্কাঙ্কারক Blistering ; vesicatory ; plasters causing blisters of the skin, as mustard plasters.

Epistaxis, নাসা হইতে রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from the nose.

Episthotonos, সমুখবক্র টঙ্কার রোগ Emprosthotonos দেখ ।

Epithelial, বহিস্তক্ ; কৌষিক Belonging to the epithelium.

Epithelium, অন্তত্বক্, উপত্বক্ The cuticle placed on the prolabium or red part of the lips. and on the mucous membranes in general.

Epithem, উপদেহ A general term for any external topical application to the body, except ointments and plasters.

Epizoon, বেহোপরি পরিপুষ্ট কুহ কুহ কীট, An animal parasite living on the external surface of the body.

Equilibrium, সাবজ্য ; সমতা In *medicine* harmony in the reciprocal action of the organs of the body. In *Physics*, সমসংস্থান Whenever several forces applied to the same body mutually neutralise each other, the body is said to be in equilibrium.

Epulis, বৈদৰ্ভ Tumour on the gums.

Equator বিষুব রেখা ; নিরক্ষ বৃত্ত A great circle of the earth, equidistant from the two poles, and separating the globe into northern and southern hemispheres.

Erect সরল বা ঝুঁ Bot. Having an upward or perpendicular position, as regards the stem or base, as, an *erect ovule* সরল ডিম্বাণু ; *erect sepal*, ঝুঁবৃত্তি ; *erect stem*, ঝুঁকাণ্ড ।

Erection উদগম ; উত্তেক ; লিঙ্গাদির উত্থান The action or enlargement which takes place in erectile tissues.

Erector Penis, লিঙ্গ-উত্থানকারী পেশী A muscle of the penis, that drives the urine or semen forwards, and by grasping the bulb of the urethra, pushes the blood towards the corpus cavernosum and the glans, and thus distends them. Arises from the tuberosity of the ischium, and is inserted into the cavernous substance of the penis.

Erethismus, **Erethism**, ষাডু-দোষজনিত উত্তেজনা ; কৌলিক উত্তেজনা Constitutional irritation, or excitement. *Erethismus mercurialis*, or Mercurial erethism, is a peculiar state of erethism produced by mercury.

Ergograph, মাংসপেশীর কার্যনির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for estimating the amount of work done by muscular action.

Ergotism, আর্গটজ রোগ The effects produced by ergot.

Erodent, ক্ষয়কারক ঔষধ, A caustic drug.

Erosion, ক্ষতাদির বাইরা ষাওয়া Destruction by ulceration.

Erotic, জনবেত্তিরোত্তেক সম্বন্ধীয়, Pertaining to sexual passion.

Eroticism, অস্বাভাবিক প্রেম, Morbid exaggeration of love.

Erotomania, প্রেমোন্মাদ Madness produced by love.

Erratic, চকল ; অসামান্য Wandering ; irregular.

Errhine, ক্ষুৎকারক অর্থাৎ হাঁচিকরক ঔষধ Sternutatory drugs, to produce sneezing ; increasing the natural secretion of the membrane lining the nose.

Erubescence, রক্তিম বর্ণ Redness of the skin.

Eruclatation, উল্কার ; ঢেঁকুর Ejection of wind from the stomach, through the mouth. [copper or copper.

Eruiginous, তাম্রমল বা তাম্রমদৃশ Resembling the rust of

Eruptions, গাভিৰুণ্ড, পীড়কা ; উদ্ভেদ : ফুসকুড়ি A discoloration or breaking out of pimples on the skin.

Eruptive, সফোট Attended with eruption of efflorescence or producing it ; as an *eruptive* fever.

Erysipelas, বিস্তার এবল ব্ৰুণপ্রদাহ, বিসৰ্প ; বান্ধাঙ্গ St. Anthony's fire : an inflammatory cutaneous disease.

“A diffused inflammation of the skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue, accompanied with fever. It was called by the Romans *ignis sacer* more recently, *St. Anthony's fire*, either from its burning heat, or from the reputed power of St. Anthony to cure it ; and the *rose*, from the colour of the skin.

Erysipelas Erraticum সচল বিস্তার এবল ব্ৰুণপ্রদাহ Wandering erysipelas.

Erysipelas Gangrenosum, বিগলিত বিস্তার এবল ব্ৰুণপ্রদাহ Gangrenous erysipelas.

Erysipelas Neonatorum, শিশু কোষিক বিগলিত দৃঢ়তা Induration of the cellular tissue in infants.

Erysipelas Edematodes, ক্ষীত বিস্তার এবল ব্ৰুণপ্রদাহ [Edematous erysipelas. [phlegmonous erysipelas.

Erysipelas Phlagmonodes, দাহক বিস্তার এবল ব্ৰুণপ্রদাহ

Erythema, অরুণিকা ; অহিগুতন Rash or efflorescence not accompanied by any swelling, vesication or fever.

Erythrasma চৰ্ম্মে উদ্ভিজ্জকোট রোগ A vegetable parasitic disease of skin.

Erythrocyte, লাল রক্ত কণিকা A red blood corpuscle.

Eschar, বারহাল ; বাষড়ি Dry slough ; scab.

Escharotics, দাহক ঔষধ Caustic to destroy fleshy structure.

Esculent, খাদ্যদ্রব্য Good for food.

Esophagitis, কণ্ঠনালীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the oesophagus

Esophagoscope, কণ্ঠনালী পরীক্ষা যন্ত্র An instrument for examining the oesophagus.

Esophagotomy, গলনলীচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the oesophagus.

Essence, সত্ত্ব ; নির্ধাস A volatile oil, obtained from plants by distillation, diluted with spirit, &c.

Estivation, পুষ্প-মুকুল-বিজ্ঞাস Bot. The disposition of the petals within the floral gem or bud.

Estivation কামোত্তেজ Sexual excitement.

Estrum, সঙ্গমেচ্ছা sexual desire, orgasm.

Ether, মদ্য ও গন্ধকজ্জাবক সার ; বাষুরাশির উপরিস্থ আত্মমানিক পদার্থবিশেষ A product of the distillation of various alcohols with acids, as sulphuric, nitric, and other *ethers* ; a suppository fluid filling space, in the absence of any known form of matter.

Ethmoid, ঝাঁঝরাহি বা বহুছিদ্রাঙ্ঘি, Restricted by Owen to the part of the ethmoid bone directly concerned in supporting the membrane and cells of the olfactory organ.

Etiolation, বিবর্ণ Paleness.

Etiology, কারণ তত্ত্ব History of the causes of disease.

Eucrasia, সুস্থ শরীর, A sound state of health.

Eudiometer, বাষ্প বিশ্লেষণ যন্ত্র Apparatus used in analysis of gases. [Jambolana.

Eugenia Jambolana, বড় জাম, কাল জাম, See Ugenia

Eunuch, হিন্নমক পুরুষ, বণ্ড, অপুংস A castrated male.

Euphorbia Ligularia. মনসা গাছ A prickly plant sacred to Munsu, the goddess of Serpents. The root of the tree

mixed with black pepper is employed for the cure of snake bites internally and externally.

Qualities Pungent, acute, laxative, taking time to digest, promoting gastric fire, and antidoting serpent poison.

Euphorbia, antiquorum, ডেকীটা সৌজ, বাড়াসৌজ The stem is triangular, sometimes quadrangular, having double spines at the protuberances. This plant is known by the Hindus to prevent the fall of lightning strokes, and therefore it is placed on the roofs of dwelling houses in pots and tubs.

Qualities Very acute, and purgative, and its milky juice applied to the navel, in small quantity, is said to give rise to the laxity of the bowels.

Eupnoea, সরল শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস ক্রিয়া Free respiration.

Euryale ferox, মাখানা The seed is considered as possessed of powerful medicinal virtues, such as restraining seminal gleet, invigorating the system. (Roxburgh) A light and invigorating food suitable for the sick (U.C. Dutta).

Eustachian Tube, ইউষ্টেকিয়াখ্য নালী Leading from the throat to the inner ear. so called after Eustachiad, its discoveror.

Eutocia, সহজ স্বাভাবিক প্রসব Easy natural delivery.

Evacuation, সমুৎসর্গ নিঃসরণ; আবণ ক্রিয়া Any discharge from the animal body, whether from the natural passages or by an artificial opening, or whether spontaneous or provoked by artificial means.

Evaporating, উবনশীল Passing off in vapour.

Evaporation, বাষ্পীভূততা; বাষ্পীকরণ-প্রণালী Conversion of solid or liquid matter into vapour.

Evergreen, চিরহরিৎ Bot. Always green throughout the year, such as pines, cedars, hemlocks &c.

Eversion of Eyelid, পর্যাবৃত্তিক্ষিপূট A disease in which the eyelids are turned out so as to expose the internal red tunic.

Evolution, বিবর্তবাদের নীতি The theory of generation, in which the germ is supposed to pre-exist in the parent, and its parts to be only developed by the process of generation.

Ex, বাহ্য পার্শ্ব Out of, away from.

Exacerbation, রোগের প্রকোপ; রোগ লক্ষণের সাবিরিক বৃদ্ধি
The periodical increase of such fevers as remit in severity, but do not altogether cease.

Exacum Tetragonum, কহুরি The plant is used as a tonic in fevers and as a stomachic bitter.

Exalbuminous Exalbuminum, নাতকর্ষ Bot., Void or destitute of albumen or perisperm.

Examphalos, নাত্যাদ্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia. [eruption

Exanthema, (pl. Exanthemata) চর্মগুপ্পিকা Cutaneous

Exanthematous, চর্মগুপ্পিকাসংক্রান্ত; কাঙ্ক্ষণিক Pertaining to exanthema. [or limit.

Excessive, অতিরিক্ত Beyond the ordinary degree, measure,

Exciipient, বেষ্টক পদার্থ A substance used for hiding the nauseous taste of medicines. [any part.

Exoision, উচ্ছেদসাধন, কর্তন, বিচ্ছেদ The cutting off

Excitant, উদ্বীপক ঔষধ Medicine or other means of a stimulating character.

Excitement, উদ্বীপন The state of being excited.

Excito-Motor Power, স্পন্দচৈতনিক কক্ষতা A peculiar power or quality seated in the spinal system of nerves, by which, if their extremities be excited, the Impression is conveyed to the spinal marrow, and reflected from 'it to the part or limb excited,

Excoriation, ; অবনয়ন, হাড়িয়া বাওরা Abrasion of the skin, &c.

Excrement, মল ; বিষ্ঠা Effete matter, cast from the body, especially the fæces. [a fungus, &c.

Excrecence, উপবাস ; গ্যাম ; উন্নয়ন A morbid growth, as

- Excretion**, বন্যায়ণ ; বন ; বিক্রমণ The expulsion of such matters which are directly voided from the body as either useless or injurious, as the urine, fœces, perspiration, &c. Excretions are usually waste products of life ; whilst *secretions* are most frequently necessary to it.
- Excretory**, বিক্রমক A vessel or duct which conveys a secreted fluid from the gland which has secreted it.
- Excruciating**, তীব্র ব্যথাগ্রস্ত Extremely painful.
- Exemphalos**. নাভিগ্রন্থে অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.
- Exercise**, ব্যায়াম ; অঙ্গচালনা Movements of the body produced by the contraction of muscle, in obedience to the will.
- Exfoetation**, ভ্রূত পুত্র অস্ত্রস্থানে গর্ভদেহ ; আত্মনিক গর্ভ Extra uterine foetation, or the development of the ovum in some organ exterior to the uterus.
- Exfoliation**, বহিঃখলন ; অস্থি-খলন ; শব্দ খলন Peeling off in thin layers of a dead portion of bone or tissue from the living.
- Exhalation**, বাষ্পোৎসর্গ That which is emitted in the form of vapour, either visible or invisible.
- Exhaustion**, নিঃশক্তি ; বল হ্রাস Deprivation of strength.
- Exhilaration**, প্রফুল্লতা A condition of cheerful spirits.
- Exocardial**, হৃৎপিণ্ড Without, or external to, the heart.
- Exogenous**, অস্ত্রঃসার Bot. Applied to plants, the wood of which grows by external increase.
- Exo-Skeleton**, বহিঃকঙ্কাল Comp. Anat. Term for the skeleton in such animals as have a hard or bony case, or external skeleton.
- Examphalos**, নাভিগ্রন্থের অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Umbilical hernia.
- Exophthalmia**, **Exophthalmos**, বহিঃসুত্রাক্ষিপোলক ; চক্ষুর ঢেলা বাহির হইয়া পড়া ; অক্ষিপোলকের বহিঃসরণ Protrusion of the eye-ball from its orbit.
- Exophthalmic goitre**, গলগণ্ড "Basedow's disease".

Exotic; Exotical, বিদেশী Belonging to, produced in, or procured from, a foreign country.

Exostosis, অস্থিভূতি; অস্থ্যক্স A bony excrescence.

Exosmose, বহির্গমন Bot. Transudation of a fluid from the inside to the outside of a porous solid acted upon.

Exostome, বহির্স্থিত Bot. The orifice in the outer coat of the ovule.

Expectant, অপেক্ষক চিকিৎসা As applied to practical medicine—palliative, relying on the power of nature.

Expectorants, কক্ষ নিঃসারক ঔষধ Facilitating or promoting the ejection of mucus, or other fluids from the lungs and trachea.

Expectoration, নিঃস্বাস; খুখু; কাস; পুষ্য Discharge of any matter from the chest, as mucus, pus, &c.

Experiment, পরীক্ষণ In *Medical Science*, a trial made upon man or other animals with a view of making discoveries in the structure or functions of organs, or for the purpose of testing the effects of a new medicinal agent or of an unknown elementary substance.

Expiration, বহিঃস্বাস Expulsion of air from the lungs.

Exploration, ব্যাধির সাহায্যে পরীবেক্ষণ An investigation, as in physical diagnosis.

Expression, বুঝ-ভঙ্গি; বুঝের ভাব The indication of the feelings presented in the countenance, attitude, and gesture.

Expulsion, পরিত্যাগ করণ The act of voiding the bowels or bladder. *Obste.* গ্রহিত পরিব্রব The delivery of the placenta and the aborting or extrusion of a foetus.

Exsanguinity, অপরাক্ততা Bloodlessness; anæmia.

Exsert, Exserted, বহির্কর্তা Bot. Projecting beyond some other part; as stamens *exsert*.

Exsiccative, পোষণবর্জী-ভেষজ Drying.

Exstipulate leaf, অস্থগুণক পত্র *Bot.* The leaf without stipule.

Extension, প্রসারণ; প্রসারিত করা *Surg.* The pulling of a fractured limb in a direction from the trunk, to obviate retraction of the lower-fragments; also similar treatment in dislocation.

Extensor Muscle প্রসারক পেশী A muscle which extends any part.

Extripation বিকাশন Complete removal or eradication of a part by the knife or caustic.

Extract, সার The soluble parts of vegetable substances dissolved in spirit or water and reduced to the consistence of a syrup or paste by evaporation.

Extraction, উৎকর্ষণ; উৎপাটন; উত্তোলন The drawing of a tooth or taking foreign substances out from any part of the body or tumours out of its cavities, etc.

Extractive নিষ্কর্যন; নির্গত পদার্থ In *Pharmacy* it includes all those preparations from vegetables which are separated by the agency of various liquids and afterwards obtained from such solutions in a solid state by evaporation of the menstrum.

Extraneous, বিজাতীয়, বাহ্য, বহিঃ Foreign.

Extravasation উৎসর্গ; প্ৰস্ৰাবন; স্ফুটন Effusion of a fluid or its state when effused and so out of its proper vessel or receptacle.

Extremity, শাখা; হস্তপদাদি In *Anatomy*—Applied to the limbs as the upper extremity উর্ধ্ব শাখা and lower নিম্নশাখা।

Extrinsic, বাহ্য Outward; external.

Extorse, **Extorsal**, বহিস্থ *Bot.* Turned away or directed outwards from the axis.

Extroversion, বাহ্যাবর্তন The condition of being turned wrong side out, as in the mal-formation of the bladder;

Exudation, নিঃসরণ ; নিসাদ ; নির্ধাস The flow of liquid from the surface of the skin or membrane, an ulcer, &c.
Transpiration.

Eye, চক্ষু ; অক্ষি The organ of vision. *Oculus.* [the eye.

Eye-ball, অক্ষিগোলক ; চক্ষুর ডেলা The globe, ball or apple of

Eye-brow, ক্র ; ক্রলতা Supercilium শব্দ দেখ ।

Eye-lash, অক্ষি পশ্ম Cilium শব্দ দেখ ।

Eye-lid, চক্ষু পলক ; অক্ষিপুট ; চক্ষুর পাতা Palpebra শব্দ দেখ ।

F

Face, মুখমণ্ডল ; বদন The anterior and lower part of the head. [surface of a bone.

Facets, অস্থি সন্ধির সীমাবদ্ধ ক্ষুদ্র উপরিভাগ Small circumscribed

Facial মুখমণ্ডলীয় ; মৌখিক Pertaining to the face as facial paralysis মুখমণ্ডলীয় পক্ষাঘাত

Facies hippocratica, cadaverica, মৃতবৎ আকার Death-like countenance.

Faculty, চিকিৎসক-মণ্ডলী A term employed to denote the professors of the medical art.

Fæcal, বিষ্ঠা সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to fæces.

Fæces, মল ; বিষ্ঠা Excrements ; the alvine excretions.

Faeniculum Vulgara, মৌরী See Anise.

Fætor, Fætor. দুর্গন্ধ Disgusting stench.

Fætor oris, দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত বাস Offensive breath.

Falciform, কাতিয়ার আকার Scythe-shaped.

Falling-sickness, অগমার ; বৃগীরোগ A disease consisting of convulsion, with coma, and generally froth at the mouth ; epilepsy.

Fallopian Tubes, ক্যালোপিয়নাথ্য নলী ; কলিল নল, অণুপ্রণালী Two trumpetlike ducts, arising from the sides of the fundus uteri and extending to the ovaria ; so called from Cabriel Fallopius. The commencement of each is

termed *ostium uterinum* : the termination, *ostium abdominale*, fimbriated extremity, *morsus diaboli*.

False, কৃত্রিম Used like the prefix pseudo.

False Membrane, অবস্থা ঝিল্লী A morbid product resembling a membrane, formed from an exudation of coagulable lymph. It is produced in croup, pleurisy, &c.

False pains, পালোট বেদনা Towards the close of gestation, women are apt to suffer from pains which may be mistaken for those of labour, but which are of a perfectly distinct character.

False Passage দুঃসমার্গে বলপূর্ব্বক শলাকাদি প্রবেশ করাত্তে সৈন্দ্ৰিক ঝিল্লী হিহ্ন হইয়া বাতাবিক মুত্রপথ ব্যতীত স্বতন্ত্র কৃত্রিম পথ An accidental passage sometimes made in carelessly performed operation, as in the introduction of a catheter when armed with caustic.

False Ribs উপপার্শ্বিকা The five inferior ribs, which (except the last two or floating ribs) are joined anteriorly to each other and to the cartilage of the last *true* rib.

Falx কাতিয়ার আকার ঝিল্লী A scythe.

Family বংশ *Nat. Hist.* A number of *genera* having some organic resemblances.

Fang দন্তশূল The socketed part of a tooth.

Faradization, তড়িতিত প্রবাহ Induced electricity, or the method of application of the electro-magnetic currents.

Farcy, চর্ম্মদুঃখিকা A disease in which numerous small tumours suppurate and form ulcers ; generally caught by contract with glandered horses.

Farinaceous, যেতসারস্বর Mealy, like flour ; applied to all articles that contain farina.

Farnia শস্যচূর্ণ, আটা, সরদা ; যেতসার The gluten, starch, and mucilage constituting the flour or meal which is left after the grinding and sifting of wheat and other seeds.

Fascia হলবৈনী ; পেশী বেষ্টনকারী পাতলা তন্তুর আবরণ বা বকী

Fibrous membrane, arranged in the form of an inextensible texture and constituting a sheath for muscles.

Fascicle, গুচ্ছ *Bot.* Cluster, bundle.

Fascioular, স্বতন্ত্রগঠিত Composed of fasciculi, [fibres.

Fascioulus (pl. *fasciculi*) তন্তুর কুঁড় গুচ্ছ A bundle of

Fasciulate, গুচ্ছ বা গুঁড়বাকারে সঙ্কলিত Clustered ; bundled.

In *Anatomy*, applied to nerves. *Bot.* Growing in bundles or bunches from the same point.

Fat, ঘেহ ; বসা ; চর্বি Solid animal oil. Human fat consists of two proximate principles *elaine* and *stearine*, the former constituting the *oily* or liquid, the latter the fatty or solid substance ; *adep*.

Fauces মুখমধ্য ও গল মধ্যের অভ্যন্তরস্থ গহ্বর The part where the mouth grows narrower ; the space surrounded by the velum palati, the uvula, the tonsils, and the posterior part of the tongue ; the gullet or wind-pipe.

Fauna, বন্যজাত প্রাণি A word signifying all the animals peculiar to a region or country, and also a description of them.

Favus, মধুচক্রাকার অরুণ্ডিকা A honey-comb. Applied in *Pathology* to a state of ulceration resembling the honey-comb. [lessens or drives away fever.

Febrifuge জ্বর হরণ ঔষধ ; জ্বরনাশক ঔষধ ; A medicine which

Febrile জ্বরসংক্রান্ত বা জ্বরজন Pertaining to fever.

Febris, (pl. *Febres*) জ্বর A fever.

Febris Nervosa, ন্নায়বিক জ্বর Nervous fever, or typhus.

Febricula সামান্য জ্বর A slight fever.

Peoulent, তলানি বা মলপূর্ণ Sediment or excrement ; thick, muddy, like mixture of strach and water.

Fecundation, ভিষনিবেক ; গর্ভধারণ *Bot.* The action of the pollen on the ovule, which thereby becomes impregnated.

Fecundity, উদ্ভাবন কৰতাপ্রসূতা Fruitfulness ; abundant reproduction.

Felon, আঁতুলহাড় whitlow.

Femoral, উৰ্দ্ধহীৰ, Belonging to the thigh.

Femur, (pl. *Femora*) উৰ্দ্ধহি, উন্নত হাড় Thigh bone.

Fenestra, গৰাক, কৰ্ণগটহেৰ গহ্বরের বন্ধুঘর A window. A term applied by anatomists to two orifices in the ear.

Fenwicks Disease, পাকশয়ের প্রাথমিক দীৰ্ঘতা Primary atrophy of the stomach.

Ferment, কিণ, Yeast.

Fermented, সজ্জিত Excited fermentation in.

Fermentation, যাতন ; সজ্জান, অন্তরংগসক প্রক্রিয়া Applied to the spontaneous changes which aqueous combinations of animal or vegetable matter, exposed to the air at an ordinary temperature, undergo.

Ferruginous, কলকবৰ্ণ Yellowish brown colour of iron dust.

Fern, পৰ্ণাঙ্গাদি A flowerless plant.

Feronia Elephantum, কপিথ ; কয়েংবেল The elephant or wood apple. A large tree found in most part of India, leaves pinnate, branches armed with simple spines; fruit fleshy, extremely acid before maturity ; when ripe filled with a brown sub-acid agreeable pulp. The young leaves are used by native practitioners as a gentle stomachic stimulant in the bowel complaints of children. An elephant after taking this fruit casts out by its rectum the wood-case, entirely empty of its contents, hence the word *Elephantum*, added to *Feronia*.

Qualities—In its unripe state, astringent—acid in taste, heating creating numbness of tongue, antidotes poison, accumulating fæces, and increasing wind, bile and phlegm.

In its ripe state—Sweet acid taste, drying and cooling in effect, takes time to digest, relishing, mitigating excess of phlegm, increasing wind, and semen, constipation.

Ferrum, লৌহ The metal iron, used generally in medicine in various forms.

Fetid দুগন্ধবর Having a stench or offensive odour; from *Fetor*, পুতিবন্ধ, any offensive smell.

Fertilisation, গর্ভাধান *Bot.* The application of the pollen to the stigma of a plant, by means of which a perfect seed containing an embryo is produced.

Fever, অর *Pyrexia*. An affection characterized by rigors increased heat of the skin, quick pulse, langour and lassitude.

Feverish, অরতাব; অর অরযুক্ত Affected by, pertaining to, indicating or resembling, a fever.

Fibre, সূত্র; আঁশ A filament; a thread-like object. *Nat. Hist.* আঁশ; তন্তু The minute threads or filaments which variously arranged, compose the structure of parts in animals and vegetables.

Fibrin, তন্তু; আঁশ; তান্ত One of the proximate principles which exist in both animals and vegetables—

(1) **FIBRIN, ANIMAL**.—A fibrous substance existing in a fluid state in the *blood* of animals, and, in the solid state, constituting, together with albumen, the basis of *muscle*.

(2) **FIBRIN, VEGETABLE**.—A substance obtained from wheat, flour, having the same composition as animal fibrin.

Fibrinous, **Fibrinosus**, তন্তু; তন্তুযব; আঁশাল; তান্তব That which is composed, or has the nature of, fibrin.

Fibro, সূত্র ভাগক পূর্বপদ A prefix denoting a fibrous condition, as—Fibro-cartilaginous, সূত্র-উপাধি ।

Fibro-cellular tumour, সূত্র-কোষাকর্ম্ম ।

Fibro-nucleated tumour, সূত্র-অনুকর্তাকর্ম্ম ।

Fibro-plastic tumour, সূত্র-আকারাকর্ম্ম ।

Fibro-serous, সৌত্রিক-বাস্তক ; হৃদযন্ত্র নির্মিত ।

Post-Pharyngeal fibroma, শিলাহু ।

Fibroid, ফাইব্রয়েড Resembling *fibre*, as, fibroid degeneration—
ফাইব্রয়েডের মত অবস্থা।

Fibrous, ফাইব্রাস ; সোজিক Having composed, or full of fibres.

Fibula, অগ্রজল্লাহি A slender bone of the leg, situated on the outer side of the tibia. *Surg.* কতের হুখ সেলাই করিবার
হুটী The term is also applied to a needle for sewing up wounds.

Ficus Indica, বট বৃক্ষ Banyan tree. Too well known to need description. The lac insect abounds on it, and the bark yields abundance of milky juice containing caoutchoue. The following two cases, it is reported are cured by its administration :—"Two adults of 20 and 75 years of age, who suffered respectively, from phosphate in the urine, loss of appetite, headache, burning sensation of the body with gonorrhœa and diabetes, with seminal fluid, have been cured by this drug." The miky juice is externally applied for pains and bruises, and in rheumatism and Lum-bago. It is considered as a valuable application to the soles of the feet when cracked or inflamed, and is also applied to the teeth and gums as a remedy for toothache. An infusion of the bark is supposed to be a powerful tonic and is considered to have specific properties in the treatment of diabetes. The seeds are deemed cooling and tonic. The leaves are applied, heated as a poultice, to abscesses. The root Fibres are given in gonorrhœa in the Punjab, being considered by Vaids to resemble sarsaparilla. An infusion of the small branches is useful in hæmoptysis. The tender ends of the hanging roots are given for obstinate vomiting.

Ficus Oppositifolia,—কাক ডুবুর ; মলগু: A cryptogamous or flowerless plant, common in Bengal. The fruits are rounded and obtuse towards the summit containing a great

quantity of seeds ; inodorous, taste sweet, mild, and much laginous. The species of ficus being largely used in the preparation of native curries.

Qualities.—Bitter, astringent in taste, cooling and hæmstatic.

Ficus Glomerata, বজ্রফল ; উল্লস The fruit of this plant is not edibles but used for medicinal purposes. It is considered astringent, stomachic and carminative.

Qualities :—Cooling, dry, taking time to digest, sweet and astringent in state, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm, purifying blood, and giving complexion.

Ficus Religiosa, অশ্বথ The bark is astringent used in gonorrhœa. The fruit is laxative and helps digestion. The seeds are said to be cooling and alterative. The leaves and young shoots are used as a purgative, and an infusion of the bark is given internally in scabes. A paste of the powdered bark is used as an absorbant in inflammatory swellings. (Dr. Emerson) According to Bortolomeo the dried fruit pulverized and taken in water for a fortnight recovers asthma and produces fruitfulness in women. Water in which the freshly burnt bark has been steeped, is said to cure cases of obstinate hiccup (Dr. Thornton). In cracked foot the juice is employed (Dr. T. N. Ghose). I have seen a Hakim used it with benefit in the following way he introduced a metallic tube, something like a blow pipe into the fistula, and putting a small quantity of the powder into it, blew the same into fistula (Dr. N. C. Dutta.)

Fifth Pair of Nerves, পঞ্চম ব্রাহ্মণ The fifth and largest pair of the cranial nerves.

Filaceous, হস্তক Consisting of threads.

Filament, ফালামেন্ট-নুড ; সৌত্রিক ঝিল্লী A small, delicate thread-like substance. In *Anat.*, A minute cellular or nervous fibre. *Bot.* কেশর Dust thread.

Filaria Medinensis, গ্রাণী পরাঙ্গপুষ্ট বিশেষ A worm which burrows under the skin in southern countries, particularly in India, producing the irritation called *malis filariae*. The specific name of the worm is derived from its prevalence in the country of Medina in Arabia.

Filiform, নুতাকার Having the appearance of thread ; filiformis. [purposes of filtration.

Filter, ফীল্টার An apparatus of various construction, for the
Filtration, ফীল্টার The process by which a fluid may be gradually separated from particles floating or suspended in it ; straining. [pian tube.

Fimbria, ফালার বৎ The *fringe*-like extremity of the fallopian tube.
Fingers, ফিঙ্গার These consist of fourteen bones, arranged in three and two rows, termed *phalanges*. The names of the five fingers are as follow :—

Thumb অঙ্গুলী Middle Finger, মধ্যমা ।
Index Finger, তর্জনী, প্রদেশিনী । Ring Finger, অনাঙ্গিকা ।
Little Finger, কনিষ্ঠা ।

Fins, পাখনা *Ichthyol.* Membranous organs of fishes serve to balance and propel it in the water. *Pectoral* কাঁধের ; *Abdominal*, পেটের ; *Dorsal*, পিঠের ; *Caudal*, কঁচো, লেজা ।

First Intention, পুষ্যোৎপত্তি ব্যতীত ক্ষত সংযোজন Adhesive inflammation দেখ । [generally applied about the joints.

Figure-of-eight Bandage, চতুর্ভুজ-বন্ধন This bandage is
Fissure, Fissura, ফিচার ; ফাট ; চির ; নীতা ; চিরণ A groove or crack. In *Anatomy*, a slit which traverses the substance of a bone, or which separates the two portions of a soft part. In *Pathology*, the term denotes certain lesions of the skin and mucous membranes.

Fistula, (ad. *Fistulous*) নালী ক্ষত; নালী বন A tubular ulcer; a pipe-like sore, with a narrow opening. *Surg. Pathol.* A sinous ulcer, having an external opening often leading to a larger cavity, and has no disposition to heal. Fistula may be formed in the lower part of the rectum, into bladder in the inner canthus of the eye, etc.

Fistula in Ano, ডগ্গলর *Fistula* penetrating into the cellular substance about the anus, or into the rectum itself. Those cases in which the matter has made its escape, by one or more openings through the skin only, are called *blind external fistulæ*; those in which the discharge has been made into the cavity of the intestine, without any orifice in the skin, are named *blind internal fistulæ*; and those which have an opening both through the skin and into the gut, are called *complete fistulæ*.

Fistula Lachrymalis, অক্ষনালী An ulcerated opening in the lachrymal sac.

Five-rayed, পঞ্চভুজ *Ichth.* Furnished with five rays.

Flaccid, ললিত; শিথিল Soft, yielding to the touch; wanting tone, as a *flaccid* muscle.

Flaccidity, শিথিলতা Softness of a part.

Flacourtia Ramontchi, বৈটী The fruits are sweet, appetising and digestive. They are given in jaundice and enlarged spleen (U. C. Dutta).

Flagellata, প্রভোদী A primary group of Infusoria as distinguished from Tentaculifera and from the ciliata.

Flannel, উর্ণাবস্ত্র A soft, nappy, woollen cloth, of loose texture.

Flattened, চিপটি Made flat. [and bowels.

Flatulence পেটফাঁপা; উদরাগ্নান Windiness in the stomach

Flatulent Colic, আত্মনিশূল; পেটে বায়ু বহু বেদনা; Spasmodic contraction of the muscular coat of the large intestine for undue generation of gases.

Flatus, অগ্নিমান ; বাতকর্ষ Wind in the intestines ; flatulency.

Flay, চর্ম উন্মোচন করা To skin.

Flea, ডাঁস *Entom.* An insect of the genus *Pulex*, remarkable for its agility and troublesome bite. [an animal.

Flesh, মাংস The muscles and generally the soft parts of

Flexion, সংকোচন, বক্রকের কুঞ্জন Bending.

Flexor Muscle, সঙ্কোচনশীল পেশী ; পরীরের কোন অংশ নোরাইতে যে সকল পেশীর ক্রিয়া আবশ্যক করে A muscle which bends the part into which it is inserted.

Flocci Volitantes, প্রবমান অঙ্গরেণু Specks floating before the eyes, in impaired vision.

Floccilation Floccitatio, শয্যা হাতড়ান ; শয্যাবস্ত্র খুঁটন Pick-
ing of the bed clothes ; a symptom of betokening extreme
danger. [ing in flocks or flakes.

Flocculent, বৃহৎকার ; সংযোগ-হিঙ্গ Coalescing and adher-

Flocculi, ঘোর তলানি Cloudy sediment.

Flooding, রক্তপাত ; শোণিত প্রাব A term for uterine hemorrhage ; more particularly in connection with parturition.

Flora, স্বদেশজাত উদ্ভিদ The plants of the particular country.

Flowers of Sulphur, উর্দ্ধপাতিত গন্ধক The sulphur of commerce or sublimed sulphur.

Fluctuation, হ্রাসবৃদ্ধি A sudden rise and fall of temperature.

Surg. Pathol. কোড়ার উপরের চর্ম অঙ্গুলী দ্বারা সামান্যভাবে চাপিলে তাহার ভিতরে তরল পদার্থের সকালন এরূপ অনুভব ; উর্ধ্ববিমোড়ন The undulation of a fluid in any cavity or tumour of the body—ascertained by the proper application of the fingers, or the hand ; or by *succussion*.

Fluid, তরল Substance which has the quality of fluidity, and are, in consequence of no fixed shape. It is divided into the *gaseous* and the *liquid*,—otherwise expressed by the terms *elastic* and *inelastic* fluids. respectively.

Fluke, পত্র কৃমি, Any trematode worm.

Flush. হুৎ-রাগ ; মনোভাব বশতঃ হৃৎযন্তনের অস্থায়ী আয়তন A suffusion of the face with blood from fear, modesty, or shame, or, more particularly, from excitement, passion, joy, &c.

Fluor Albus, বেঁত প্রবাহ Leucorrhoea, or the whites.

Flux, নিঃসারণ ; আবাশন Any excessive discharge of a fluid from the bowels, or other organs, watery or bloody. Dysentery.

Fluxion, শোণিতের প্রবাহ A determination or flow of blood with unusual force to any part, as the head.

Flying blister, অস্থায়ী কোষ্ঠা, বা বিক্ষোষ্টক A blister rapidly moved from place to place.

Focal distance, অবিশ্রয়নিক ব্যবধি A term applied in *Optics* to the distance between the centre of a lens and the point at which the rays meet.

Focus, রশ্মিকেন্দ্র ; অবিশ্রয়ন In *Optics*, the point of convergence of the rays of light after passing through a convex lens.

Fœtal, জন্মসম্বন্ধ Pertaining to the fœtus.

Fœtation, গর্ভ Pregnancy.

Fœticide, জন্মহত্যা The destruction of the fœtus in uterus ; criminal abortion.

Fœtus, জন্ম, গর্ভস্থ সন্তান A child, or the young of an animal, in the womb, after its parts are formed, and until its birth.

Fold, ভাঁজ Doubling.

Follicle, গুল্লর ; কেশগর্ভ ; অর্কি Fold ; small sac ; bag.

Follicular, গুল্লার সম্বন্ধ Like or consisting of follicles.

✓ **Foment,** উত্তপ্ত জলের সেক দেওয়া To bathe with warm water.

Fomentation, উষ্ণবেদ Outward application of warm water effected with cloths previously dipped in it, and then applied to the part to assuage pain, &c.

Fontanel, শিশুর মস্তকের অস্থিশূন্য স্থান ; ব্রহ্মরন্ধ্র Aperture in the infant skull at the junction of the sutures. [issues

Fontanelles, তুল্য বসান The French name for artificial

Food, পথ্য That which affords nourishment.

Foot, পদ The organ of locomotion, consisting of the tarsus, the metatarsus and the phalanges. [feet.

Foot-bath, ভাঙ্গু অবধি পা পর্যন্ত ভিজান A bath for the

Foramen, (Pl. *Foramina*) ছিদ্র ; রন্ধ্র Generally a name given to various openings or holes of the human body.

Foramen magnum, মহাবিহর A large hole in the occipital bone through which the oblongata is continuous with the spinal cord.

Foramen Ovale, ডিম্বাকার ছিদ্র ; অণ্ডাকার রন্ধ্র An oval opening situated in the partition which separates the right and left auricles, in the foetus ; it is also called the *foramen of Botal*. This term is also applied to an oval aperture communicating between the tympanum and the vestibule of the ear.

Foraminifera. রন্ধ্রী *Zool.* A group of marine animals having a calcareous shell perforated by pores.

Force, শক্তি Any power which determines an action.

Forceps, বোঁগ শঙ্খ-যন্ত্র ; সন্দংশ যন্ত্র A pair of tongs, or pincers ; an instrument for extracting the foetus ; is used in surgery to extract anything out of wounds. The *artery* or *dissecting forceps* is used for taking up the mouths of arteries. &c. Celsus uses the word *forfex* for a pair of pincers for the extraction of teeth.

Fore-arm, প্রকোষ্ঠ ; অগ্রবাহ ; কনুই হইতে ষণ্ণিবন্ধ পর্যন্ত That part between the elbow and wrist.

Fore brain, পুরোমস্তিক, অগ্রমস্তিক ।

Foreign Body, শল্য Any substance which is left in a wound and keeps up irritation, to the prevention of its

cure ; as a bullet, a piece of broken glass, a splinter, nail &c.

Foreskin, লিঙ্গবৃত্তের আবরণ চৰ্ম The prepuce.

Forensic Medicine, অপরাধের বিচার বিষয়ে তৈবজ্য বিচার গ্রন্থোগ
The application of medical science to the solution of
judicial questions. [in which a thing is formed

Formation, নির্মাণ Structure ; construction ; the manner

Fornication, শরীরে পিপীলিকাদি সঞ্চরণের জ্ঞান অনুভব ; হুড়হুড়ি
Sensation, as of ants creeping over the part.

Formication, ব্যভিচার ; লাম্পট্য The sexual intercourse
between unmarried persons ; concubinage ; adultery.

Fornix, তোরণের আকৃতির ন্যায় মস্তিষ্কের অংশ বিশেষ An arch or
vault. A medullary body beneath the corpus callosum is
so called, because, in one direction it presents an arched
appearance.

Fossa, (pl. *Fossæ*) অগভীর খাত Groove, shallow cavity.

Fossa Navicularis, গর্ভাকার হান The superficial depres-
sion which separates the two roots of antihelix. Also
the dilatation towards the extremity of the spongy portion
of the urethra. Also the name of a small cavity imme-
diately within the fourchette.

Fossil, উৎখাত দ্রব্য *Geol.* Anything dug out of the earth ;
applied to organic remains, animal or vegetable, found
embedded in the strata of the earth.

Fourchette, বোনি ও বিটনের সন্ধিহান ; দিশাধাকৃতি দ্বক The
posterior termination of the *Labia pudendi* at the edge
of the perineum.

Fovea, বহল অবনতি A slight depression.

Fracture, অস্থিত্ব ; অস্থিচূর্ণাবহা A solution of continuity of one
or more bones. It is termed *transverse*, *longitudinal* or
oblique, according to its direction in regard to the axis of
the bone. Fractures are distinguished, as—

- (1) **SIMPLE** ; when the bone only is divided, without external wound.
- (2) **COMPOUND** ; the same sort of injury, with laceration of the integuments.
- (3) **COMMUNUTED** ; when the bone is broken into several places.
- (4) **COMPLICATED** ; when attended with diseases or accidents.
- (5) **GREENSTICK**, বক্রভঙ্গ, One side of the bone is broken, the other bent.
- (6) **IMPACTED**, সংকীর্ণিত ভঙ্গ, Compression of the fragments of bones.

Fraenum, Fraenulum, বন্ধা, কোন বস্তু বহানে বন্ধার্ধ বিভিন্ন, কৃত্ত বন্ধাবৎ পদার্থ Bridle, as of the tongue and prepuce.

Framboesia, কটক ভটি A Lantinized form of the French term for raspberry, applied to the disease, called Yaws, which signifies the same in Africa ; and proved by Dr. Hibbert to be the same as the *Great Gore, Pox*, or *Morbus Gallicus*, of the fifteenth century. It consists of imperfectly suppurating tumours, gradually increasing to the size of a raspberry, with a fungous core.

Premitus, বুকের উপরে হস্ত প্রদানে অনুভূত পৈশিক শব্দ বা বন্ধঃকল্প
An irregular, rapid, oscillating vibration of certain chest sounds which is perceptible to the hand.

Frequent, দ্রুতগামী Quick. [sion, a chafing, herpes.

Fret, বগ্নতল জন্য ক্ষত, ঘর্ষণজনিত ক্ষয় বা আঘাত, চর্মরোগ, An abra-
Fretum, সংকোচন, সংকোচ A constriction.

Freezing point, তুষারীকরণ চিহ্ন ; ঘনীকরণ বিন্দু That at which water freezes, being 32° above zero in Fahrenheit's thermometer ; in Reumur's, and the Centigrade, it is taken as zero.

Fresh-water Animal, নদীচর Accustomed to remain on fresh water of river. [abode in water.

Fresh-water snakes, জলো মাপ The snakes that make

Friction, ঘর্ষণ, ঘর্ষণ বা ঘর্ষণ The rubbing together of the surfaces of two bodies. [Polar circle and the Pole.

Frigid Zone, শীতকটিকর ; হিমমণ্ডল The space between each
Frigidity, শীতলতা Coldness.

Front, কপাল The forehead.

Frontal, ললাট বা কপাল সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the forehead.

Frostbite, হিমোগ্রহত; বরফে অবশতা, নীহার ফোঁট A state of numbness, or trophication of any part of the body, followed unless relieved by the death of the part.

Frothy, ফেনিল Full of foam or froth.

Fructose, ফলের চিনি Fruit sugar, levulose,

Fructosuria, প্রসাবে ফলের চিনি. fruit-sugar in the urine.

Fruitivorous, ফলভুক Feeding or subsisting on fruits.

Fugitive, অস্থায়ী Wandering as e. g. a pain.

Fulcrum, ভায়াবাহক ; অবলম্ব A stay or prop.

Fullers Earth, মালিবাটি A kind of marl or clay formed of alumine, lime, magnesia, muriate of soda, potassa, and oxide of iron, and much used by fullers to remove the grease from cloth.

Fulminant, ক, জ্বরীয় Thundering : one of the varieties of the Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. It breaks out like the collapse state of cholera. Chilliness, headache, vomiting, and delirium supervene, and the fatal termination generally takes place within a short time.

Fulmination, উত্তাপ বা ঘর্ষণে কোন রাসায়নিক প্রস্তুত পদার্থের উচ্চ শব্দে বিদারণ In Chemistry, the explosion or detonation of certain preparations by heat or friction.

Fumigation, ধূপন The employment of certain fumes to counteract contagious *effluvia*.

Function, বৃত্তি, কর্তব্য The office, or action, of any particular organ of the body. [to the office or action of an organ.

Functional, ঐতিহাসিক ; ক্রিয়ামূলক ; ক্রিয়াবিকার অন্তর্ভুক্ত Pertaining

Functional Diseases, **ফিঙ্কা বিকাৰ** Those in which there is supposed to be only derangement of action ; but the organic structure remains natural.

Fundament, **ফলদ্বার** The anus.

Fundus, **অধোদেশ** ; **তলদেশ** The base of any cone-shaped organ, as the womb.

Fungi, **ছত্রিকাণি** The Mushroom tribe of Cellular or Acotyledonous plants, Plants consisting of a congeries of cellules, chiefly growing upon decayed substances.

Fungus, **ছত্রক** Spongy. fleshy excrescence ; proud flesh,

Funis, **Funiculum**, **মাভী নাড়ী**: **জপ-বেহু** ও **কুনসংযোগক নাড়ী**
The umbilical cord or navel string.

Fur, **জিহ্বালোপ** A coat of morbid matter collected on the tongue in persons affected with fever.

Furfuraceous, **বরাষাসমুদ্ভ** Like bran.

Furor, **উগ্রভতা** Madness.

Furor Uterinus, **জরায়ু-বিকার জনিত উগ্রাৱ** Uterine madness ; another term for nymphomania.

Furuncle, **কোড়া** ; **কোটক** ; **পতাব্বী** A boil.

Furunculus (pl. *Furunculi*) **বিফোটক** A boil.

Furunculus Malignans, **সাংঘাতিক দাহিকা** Carbuncle.

Fusible, **দ্রাব্য** Possessed of fusibility.

Fusiform, **তর্কাকার** Resembling a spindle; thickest in the middle and tapering to both ends, as the cells composing woody fibre, certain roots &c.

Fusion, **সংশ্লিষন** Reduction of a solid body, by exposure to the action of heat, to the liquid form.

G.

Gait, **গতিভঙ্গি** ; **চলনভঙ্গি**, A mode of walking or running.

Galactagogue, **স্তন্যনিসারক ঔষধ** Substances which promote the flow of milk.

Galactemia, ঘোমিভবিত শর্করা, Milk in the blood.

Galactia, বন্ধ বা অব্যবহিক দুগ্ধস্রাব, Defective or abnormal secretion of milk.

Galactic, দুগ্ধজাত অম্ল Applied to an acid obtained from milk.

Galactocoele, স্তনে দুগ্ধাক্ষুদ্র বা কোষাক্ষুদ্র, A milk tumor, a cystic tumor of the female breast.

Galactophagous, দুগ্ধোপভোজী, Subsisting on milk.

Galactophora, দুগ্ধনিঃসারক ঔষধ *Pharm.* Medicines which increase the secretion of the milk.

Galactophoritis, দুগ্ধ-নালী প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the milk-duct.

Galactophorous, দুগ্ধঢালক ; দুগ্ধজনক Milk-carrying vessels, &c ; lactiferous.

Galactophlysis, দুগ্ধপূর্ণ কোষের নির্গম, A vasicular eruption containing milky fluid. [flow of milk.

Galactopoeitica দুগ্ধকারক ঔষধ Medicines promotive of the **Galactoposia**, দুগ্ধপাণ্য, দুগ্ধ চিকিৎসা, Milk diet, milk-cure.

Galactopyretus, গ্রন্থীনির্গমের দুগ্ধপ্রাবের পরবর্তী বা সহবর্তী অম্ল, হীনকো অম্ল Milk-fever.

Galactorrhœa, **Galactia**, স্তন্যপ্রাব ; দুগ্ধবাহা Excessive lactation ; inordinate flow of milk.

Galactose, দুগ্ধের রোগ প্রতিষেধক কিস, A prophylatic ferment of milk.

Galactosis, দুগ্ধনিঃসরণ The secretion of milk.

Galbanum, একপ্রকার ধূনা, বাতরোগে ঔষধার্থে ব্যবহৃত হয় A fetid, aromatic gum-resin, possessing properties similar to those of assafoetida.

Galaxia, বক্ষঃপ্রণালী Thoracic duct. [liver ; the bile.

Gall, পিত্ত A bitter, yellowish-green fluid secreted by the

Gall-bladder, পিত্তকোষ A membranous reservoir, lodged in a fissure on the under surface of the right lobe of the liver, and containing the bile.

Gall, Ducts, গিল্‌বাহী নালী The ductus communis choledochus and the cystic and hepatic ducts.

Gall-Nut, Galla. গাল্‌নুট The gall-nut found on the branches of the *Quercus infectoria*, Asia Minor, Armenia, and Kurdistan, a shrub 4 to 6 feet high. This tree when punctured by a *cyneps* allows an astringent juice to exude, which becomes the *gall-nuts* of commerce. Their principal ingredients being tannin and gallic acid, they are powerfully astringent.

Gall-stone. গিল্‌স্তোনী ; গিল্‌স্তোনীলা Biliary concretions found in the gall-bladder ; viz., calculi composed of *cholesterine*, nearly in a state of purity ; *mellitic* calculi, so named from their likeness to honey, in colour ; and calculi, entirely composed of inspissated bile.

Gallinaginis Caput, অগ্রশত্ৰু অঙ্গুলি আলি A little eminence in the urethra, at the termination of the ductus ejaculatorius ; it is also called *veru montanum*.

Gallon, গালন পাইন্ট, ত্রিশ ব্রব্বের পাঁচ সের A measure of capacity for dry or liquid things, but usually for liquids.

Galvanic Battery, গাল্‌ভানিক ব্যাট্রী An apparatus for accumulating Galvanism, consisting of plates of zinc and copper fastened together, and cemented into a wooden or earthenware trough, so as to form a number of cells ; the trough is then filled with diluted acid.

Galvanometer, গাল্‌ভানিক শক্তি মাপক যন্ত্র. An instrument for measuring the strength of galvanic current.

Gamboge, গম্‌বোজী জাতীয় বৃক্ষ বিশেষের রূপা. ইহা অভিশয় বিরোধক A gum resin obtained from the *Hebradendron gambogides*, &c., order Guttiferae. In small doses it acts as a hydragogue, cathartic, and diuretic. In larger quantities, nausea and vomiting, griping and profuse watery evacuations are occasioned.

- Gameta**, গ্যামেটা Any sexual reproductive body.
- Gamopetalous**, গুচ্ছবলী ; মিলিতবল *Bot.* Having the petals united or joined together by their borders, so as to form a tube. [joined together by their borders.
- Gamosepalous**, মিলিতবৃতি, গুচ্ছছবক *Bot.* Having sepals
- Gangetic propoise or Dolphin**, গুণ্ডক.
- Gangliasthenia**, গাংগুয়াস্থি বা গাংগুয়াস্থি-দৌর্বল্য, Asthenia from disease of the ganglion. [gland.
- Ganglioma**, লম্বিকাবাহী-গ্রন্থি প্রস্রাব A swelling of a lymphatic
- Ganglion**, বাতগণ্ড, গাংগুয়া-গ্রন্থি (pl. *Ganglia*) Grayish knot or swelling situated along the course of the nerves ; also a tumour of a tendon or aponeurosis.
- Ganglionic Nervous System**, গ্রন্থিগণ্ড-সংস্থা ; গ্রন্থিবিশিষ্ট গাংগুয়াস্থি The trisplanchnic or great sympathetic nerve, with its system of ganglia, constituting the system of organic life. [living body
- Gangrene**, বিকলন ; পচন ; কোষ Mortification of a part of a
- Gangrænopois**, গলিত গুণ্ডক Putrid sore-throat.
- Garcinia Morella**, তমাল This is the gamboge tree and yields abundant of pigment. The gamboge is a valuable hydragogue cathartic and also anthelmintic. It is used in dropsical affection, amenorrhoea, obstinate constipation and as a vermifuge. The stem rubbed with water is a household remedy amongst natives as a local application to rising pimples and boils and often cuts them short.
- Gargle**, কুম্ভী ঔষধ ; কুলকূট ; কুলা A liquid preparation for washing the mouth and throat.
- Garlic**, রসুন, রসোন The bulb, or *cloves* of the *Allium Sativum*. Vide which.
- Gas**, বাশ A Teutonic word, signifying subtle spirit of inflammable vapour, from the Gothic *gesa*, to ferment ; now applied to any permanent aeriform fluid.

Gasserian ganglion, গিছলগ্রন্থি The ganglion of the sensory root of the fifth cranial nerve.

Gasp, খাবি খাওয়া Opening the mouth to catch breath.

Gastrectasis, পাকস্থলীর বিস্তার Dilatation of the stomach.

Gastralgia, পাকশয় শূল; আমাশয়ে বেদনা Pain or spasms of the stomach.

Gastrelcosis, পাকস্থলী ক্ষত Ulceration of the stomach.

Gastric, পাকস্থলী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the stomach.

Gastric Juice, পাকস্থলী-রস, পাচকরস; পাকশয় রস The peculiar digestive fluid secreted by the stomach. It contains free muriatic acid and acetic acid, but its exact chemical nature is not clearly understood.

Gastritis, পাকস্থলী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the stomach.

Gastro, Gaster, Gastra, পাকস্থলীসম্বন্ধ The prefixes in compound names, signifying relation to the stomach.

Gastrobrosis, পাকস্থলীর রক্ত Perforation of the stomach.

Gastrocele, পাকস্থলীর স্বস্থান হইতে বিচ্যুতি ও বহির্গমন Hernia of the stomach.

Gastrosis, পাকশয়ের পীড়া Any disease of the stomach.

Gastrocnemii, জম্বাডিম্ব পেশী Muscles of the lower leg; the calf of the leg.

Gastrocolic Omentum The great omentum.

Gastrocolpotomy, বোনিবর্কে বাস্তের কৰ্ত্তন An abdominal incision through the vagina.

Gastrodynia, জঠর শূল Neuralgic pain in the stomach.

Gastro-enteritis, পাকশয়প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the primæ viæ.

Gastrohelcosis, পাকস্থলীক্ষত Ulceration of the stomach.

Gastrohysterectomy, উদর মধ্য দিয়া জরায়ু ছেদন Uterine excision through the abdomen.

Gastrology, পাকশয় বৃত্তান্ত A treatise on the stomach.

Gastromalacia, পাকস্থলীর কোমলতা Softening of the stomach.

Gastromenia পাকস্থলী স্বতন্ত্র আস্থানিক রক্তোনিঃসরণ Gastric vicarious menstruation.

Gastropathy, পাকশয়ের পীড়া Any disease of the stomach.

Gastroperiodynia, পাকশয়ে সাময়িক অত্যধিক বেদনা Intense periodic pain in the stomach. [stomach.

Gastroplegia, পাকশয়ের অসাড়তা বা অবশ্যাজতা Paralysis of the

Gastroptosis, পাকস্থলী অংশ Prolapse of the stomach.

Gastrorrhagia, পাকস্থলীর রক্তস্রাব Gastric hæmorrhage.

Gastrosis, পাকস্থলীর রোগের সাধারণ নাম All diseases of the stomach. [stomach.

Gastrostenosis পাকস্থলি সংকোচন Contraction of the

Gastrotomy, পাকস্থলীচ্ছেদ, কুঙ্কিবিদ্যার The operation of cutting open the abdomen ; also, puncturing the stomach itself. [gelatin or jelly.

Gelatinous, স্নায়ু Having the character or nature of Gelidity, অতি শীতল Extreme cold.

Gemellus, জ্যোতিষদেহীর বাহ্যপেশী The name of the muscles—the *superior* and the *inferior*.—situated below the obturator externus. They are also called *musculi gemini*!

Gemmation, কুটুম-লোদগম The simplest kind of reproduction, consisting in the formation of buds, sporules, or germs on some part of the body, which eventually drop off and form separate individuals.

Generation, Organs of, জননেত্রির Such organs and functions as pertain to the reproduction of vital forms in plants and animals.

Generative Organs, জনন-বহন ; অণুতোৎপাদক শারীরিক বস্তু The organs that have the power of producing.

Genetous, মৌলিক, স্বাভাবিক, congenital.

Genio-Glossus, জিহ্বা-পেশী A muscle situated between the tongue and the lower jaw. This is also called *genio-hyoglossus*, from its being inserted also into the os

hyoides ; and by Winslow, *polychrestus*, from performing every motion of the tongue.

Genesis, জন্ম, উৎপত্তি The act of begetting.

Genitals, জননেত্রি The organs or parts contributing to generation in the male or female.

Genuflexion, বতজানু Kneeling.

Genugra, জানুবাৎ Gout in the knee.

Genus, গণ *Nat. Hist.* A certain analogy of a number of species, making them agree together in the number, figure and situation of their parts, in such a manner, that they are easily distinguished from the species of any other genus.

Geology, ভূতত্ত্ব-বিদ্যা ; ভূবিদ্যা ; ক্ষৌণ্ডবিজ্ঞা A treatise on the structure of the earth ; a grand branch of mineralogy, which considers the various properties and relations of the atmosphere, waters, mountain rocks, or mineral masses of which the crust of the earth is principally composed, and the form, density, heat, electricity and magnetism of the earth. [earth.

Geophagism, বৃত্তিকাতক্ষণেজ্ঞা Depraved habit of eating
Germ, বীজাণু ; অণুজীব The earliest vital form of the embryo of animals or plants.

Germicide, রোগজীবনাশক দ্রব্য An agent destroying germs.

Germinal বৈজিক Pertaining to a germ.

Germinal Membrane, অণুজীব বিলী A minute, thin membrane, situated on the surface of the yolk of an egg.

Germination, অঙ্কুরোৎপত্তি *Bot.* The act or process of shooting or sprouting : the act of growth,

Gerontoxon, শার্ঙ্গ-দ্রব-ক্ষত An ulcer of the cornea, occurring to aged persons,

Gestation, গর্ভধারণ ; মসবা Pregnancy ; the carrying of the foetus in utero.

"Of ERRATIC or EXTRO-UTERINE gestation, there are four kinds, *vis.*,—The *abdominal*, in which the foetus is lodged in the abdomen ; the *interstitial*, in which the foetus is lodged among the interstitial elements of the uterus ; the *ovarial*, in which the foetus is developed in the ovarium ; and the *tubular*, in which the foetus is lodged in the Fallopian tube."

Gibbosity বহির্ভূত, স্থাভ A protuberance or prominence
Giddiness, মাথা ঘোরা ; ভ্রম Vertigo.

Gills, কুলকো The respiratory organs of fishes, frogs in their tadpole state, lobsters, &c.

Gill-flap, কান্কে A membrane attached to the posterior edge of the gill-lid, immediately closing the gill-opening.

Ginger, আলা ; আত্রক *Zingiber Officinale*. The root of a plant in the East and West Indies. with a hot and pungent taste, extensively used in cooking and medicinal purposes.

Qualities :—Increasing appetite, keeps the throat and tongue clean, acrid, giving taste, pungent, heating, increasing semen, adding tone to the voice, aromatic.

Gingiva মাড়ি The gum.

Gingivitis মাড়ির স্বীতি, শৌথির Inflammation of the gums.

Ginglymus, Ginglymoid, কজাসন্ধি, বাহার অগ্রপদাং দুই গতি, যথা কনুই. ঙলক, হাঁটু Hinge-joint, as elbow, &c.

Gizzard, আশাশর The strong muscular stomach of birds

Glabella, Gabella কুর্চ, বিজ্ঞ-মধ্যস্থল The space between the two eye-brows.

Glabrous, মসৃণ Bot. Smooth.

Glaucous, ভাঁড়া Bot. Covered with a fine white powder easily rubbed off, as that on a cabbage leaf.

Gladiolus কুহুতরবারিবৎ অংশ Bot. Short-like shape of the leaves of a plant.

Glanders, নাসাদূষিকা A contagious, and sometimes a dangerous disease, produced by inoculation with certain di-

seased fluids generated in the horse, mule. &c. Two species are met with *equinia mitis* caused by inoculation with the fluid of *grease* and *equina glandulosa*, a malignant and usually fatal disease.

Glands, গ্রন্থি Small secretory bodies met with in various parts of the system. [taining to the glands.

Glandular গ্রন্থিসম্বৃত ; গ্রন্থিময় Having, consisting of, or per-

Glans penis, লিঙ্গমণি ; লিঙ্গমুণ্ড The vascular body forming the extremity of the penis ; it is circumscribed by a prominent ridge, termed *corona glandis*.

Glaucoma, Glaucosis, ধূসরমষ্ণু ; অস্বচ্ছদৃষ্টি Opacity of the ophthalmic humours and defective retina.

Gleet, পুরাতন প্রমেহ ; লালামেহ A thin matter issuing out of ulcers, but generally applied to a result of gonorrhœal disease.

Glene, নেত্রকূপ ; নেত্রগহ্বর The cavity or socket of the eye.

Glenoid, Glenoidal অস্থিখাত A cavity that receives the head of the bone.

Glisson's Capsule বকুৎ পর্কার্থের অভ্যন্তরস্থ নাড়ীনেটনকারী কোষ-বিশেষ A dense cellular membrane surrounding the vena portæ in its most minute ramifications in the liver, described by Glisson.

Globules পরমাণু ; লাল রক্তকণিকা ; ক্ষুদ্র বটিকা Small round particles ; red corpuscles of the blood ; a form in which the homoeopathic medicines are prepared.

Globulin রক্তাণুর অণুলালময় প্রধান অংশ ; কাইলের যেতানু A peculiar albuminous principle mixed with hæmanin in the red corpuscles of the blood. It is found pure only in the crystalline lens.

Globus গোল A globe or ball.

Globus Hystericus গুণ্ডাবর্তূল ; গুণ্ডাবায়ু গোলক A sensation attendant on hysteria, as or a globus or ball ascending

to the stomach, then up the chest to the neck, and becoming fixed in the throat.

Glomerate, গিভীকৃত, Clustered grouped.

Glossa, জিহ্বা The tongue.

Glossal জিহ্বা সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the tongue,

Glossalgia রসনার বেদনা, Pain in tongue.

Glossectomy, জিহ্বাচ্ছেদন, Amputation or excision of the tongue, same as glossotomy.

Globular, Globulous গোলাকার Like a globe.

Glossitis, জিহ্বোষ ; জিহ্বাপ্রদাহ, অলাস Inflammation of the tongue.

Glossocoele, জিহ্বা স্বীততা, A swollen or an edematous tongue.

Glosso Pharyngeal, জিহ্বা ও গলকোষ বা জিহ্বাকণ্ঠগান্ধী সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the tongue and pharynx.

Glossoplegia, জিহ্বার পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the tongue.

Glossitis, রসনার স্বীতি, জিহ্বা প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tongue.

Glossolysis রসনার অসাড়তা Paralysis of the tongue.

Glottis, বাস-নলীর দ্বার Opening into the windpipe at the larynx.

Glottitis বরষত্র মুখের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the glottis.

Glucina, এক প্রকার ক্ষারমিশ্রিত যুক্তি ক, An alkaline earth. It is found in the emerald, &c.

Glucose, কলজ শর্করা Another name for starch sugar, diabetic sugar, or the sugar of fruits.

Glue, গিরিশ A hard brittle substance, obtained by boiling to a jelly, the skins hoofs. &c., of animals,

Glutæus, নিতম্ব-পেশী The name of three muscles of the hip, forming part of the buttocks.

Gluteal, নিতম্ব সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the buttocks.

Gluten, গোধূম প্রভৃতির ব্যবহারজ্ঞান বিশিষ্ট পুষ্টিকারক অংশ A peculiar viscid substance found in wheat and other grains, possessing glutinous and nutritive properties.

Glutinous, অকিঁশর আঠাল Adhesive ; sticky.

Glutitis, নিতম্ব প্রদাহ Inflammation of the buttocks, or of the *glutei* muscles.

Glycerin, গলিত স্নেহ A yellowish, transparent syrup-like fluid, without smell, and of sweet taste ; obtained from the residue in making litharge plaster, and from the refuse in the manufacture of soap, &c.

Glycerole. বাহ্য প্রয়োগার্থ মিসিরিণের সহিত মিশ্রিত ঔষধ A medicine for outward application prepared with mixture of Glycerine.

Glycosuria, ইকুমের sugar In the urine.

Glycosmis pentaphylla, আশশাওড়া । [jaw.

Gnathitis, গন্ত প্রদাহ Internal inflammation of the cheek or
Goitre, গলগণ্ড ; গণ্ডমালা Enlargement of the thyroid gland.

Gold, স্বর্ণ ; হুস্বর্ণ A precious metal of reddish yellow colour, much used in medicine. It is found generally native, massive, and disseminated in threads through a rock, or in grains among the sand of rivers. With this metal, Hanemann has cured several cases of disposition to commit suicide. *Aurum*.

Goldbeaters' skin, বুকের অস্ত্রের চৰ্ম, ত্রণআবরণার্থ ব্যবহৃত হয় The intestina recta of the ox, which have been beaten quite smooth for the manufacture of gold leaf. Used as a defensive dressing for slight cuts, &c.

Gomphosis, অটলসন্ধি An articulation of bones, in which one bone is fixed in another like a nail in wood, as the teeth in their sockets.

Gonagra. কান্দুবাঁত Gout in the knee or knee-joint.

Gonalgia, কান্দুবেদনা Pain in the knee.

Gonitis, কান্দুপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the knee. [clap.

Gonorrhoea, প্রস্রাব Infection discharge from the urethra

Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia, সশোথ নেত্রপাক,

Gonyalgia, জাহ্নবেশে বেদনা Pain in the knees.

Gonyocele, জাহ্নকোতি রোগ White swelling of the knees.

Gorge, গলা The throat or gullet.

Goose-skin, ঘোষাৎ A peculiar roughness of the skin produced by cold or fever.

Gossypium Herbaceum, কাপাস The Eastern Physicians consider all parts of the cotton plants to be hot and moist ; a syrup of the flowers is prescribed in hypochondriasis, on account of its stimulating and exhilarant effect ; a poultice of them is applied to burns and scalds. Burnt cotton is applied to sores and wounds to promote healthy granulation ; dropsical or paralysed limbs are wrapped in cotton, after the application of ginger plaster ; pounded cotton seed mixed with Ginger and water, is applied in orchitis. Cotton is also used as a moxa, and the seeds as a laxative expectorant and aphrodisiac. The juice of the leaves is considered a good remedy in dysentery, and the leaves with oil are applied as a plaster to gouty joints. The cotton wool is applied to burns, the seeds are said to increase the secretion of milk, and also said to be useful in epilepsy, as an antidote to snake poison. The root is diuretic, emanagogue and demulcent, and the leaves in decoction are tonic, and said to be used in fever and diarrhœa (Atkinson).

In India the cotton seeds are employed to procure abortion. It acts like ergot upon the uterus and is useful in dysmenorrhœa and suppression of the menses when, produced by cold. A decoction of 40 ozs. of the bark in 2 pints of water boiled down to one pint may be used in doses of 2 ounces every 20 or 30 minims, or the fluid extract may be prescribed in doses of from 30 to 60 minims.

Compared with ergot, the root of the cotton plant causes a more natural contraction of the uterus, but the former drug appears to be more active during parturition. Cotton seeds is said to increase the secretion of milk and cotton seed oil is largely utilized for this reason in feeding of cows. The seeds are finely powdered and if administered to patient 25 to 30 grains in 3 or 4 days the secretion of milk will be increased, (Bose and Kartiker).

Gossypium, কার্পাস জাতীয় বৃক্ষ A tree bearing cotton.

Gout, পাদপণ্ডিত ; গ্রহি বাত *Asthritis*, characterized by pain in the joints, chiefly of the great toe, or of the feet and hands also termed *Podagra*.

Gown Red, লোহিত বেল Popular names for strophulus; red gum-rash; tooth-rash.

Graafian, Vesicles, ডিম্বকোষের উপরিভাগস্থ শতদ্রবায় গোলাকার কোষ Small cells or vesicles, found near the surface of the ovary.

Gracilis, উরুদেশের অভ্যন্তর পার্শ্বস্থ চেন্টা, পাতলা, দীর্ঘ পেশী The rectus interior femoris, a long slender muscle of the thigh.

Grallatores, জলচারী, কর্দমচারি দীর্ঘজন্ম Waders, characterized by long naked legs, long neck, and bills.

Grain, অর্ঘ্যভি The 60th part of a drachm.

Gram, ছোলার ডাল *Cicer arietinum*. Contains 19 parts protied or flesh-formers. 63 parts heat-givers or fuel-food, 3 parts mineral matters that supply the various salts which enter into the composition of the blood and tissues, and 16 parts of watery matter.

Gramineæ, বাস্তাধি In Botany, these species are lanceshaped herbs generally with hollow stems, (though in a few these are solid and very large) marked with irregular knots, form each of which proceeds a sheathing leaf.

Granular, দানায় Consisting of or seeming like grains or the nature of granulation.

Granulation, উৎসাদন; বাধোদ্ধার The process of healing by the deposition of fleshy particles.

Granule, পরমাণু; কণা A small grain. রেণু A minute particle of matter.

Grape-Sugar, ত্রাক্ষ কলজাত চিনি A sugar less soluble and less sweet than cane-sugar, occurring in the juice of many fruits, but best obtained from dried grapes, honey, and starch. It also occurs in the urine of those affected with one variety of diabetes.

Graphites, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ সীস Black lead ; graphite, plumbago.

Grating, কৰ্কশ প্রতিঘর্ষ শব্দ A harsh sound or rubbing.

Cravel, পাতর ; অশ্মরি ; মূত্র-রেণু Crystalline sediments deposited in the bladder from the urine.

Gravedo, শিরঃস্রোতা, উর্দ্ধবাসনালির স্রোতা Coryza, catarrh of the upper air passages.

Gravid, সসজ্জা ; গর্ভিণী Pregnant ; being with child.

Gravitation, বাধাকর্ষণ The tendency of all bodies towards the centre of the earth ; the unknown cause of this phenomenon is called *gravity*.

Grazing, মৃদু সংঘর্ষ বা সংস্পর্শ শব্দ The sounding of rubbing or touching lightly. [in a flock or herd.]

Gregarious, বহুতর Having the habit of assembling or living

Grey, ধূসর বর্ণ A kind of ash colour.

Green Gram, মূগের ডাল *Phaseolus mungo*. Contain 24 flesh-formers. 60 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

Green Sickness, হরিৎ পীড়া ; মৃৎপীড়া The popular term for *chlorosis*, from the pale, lurid and greenish cast of the skin.

Green Stick Fracture, এক প্রকার অস্থিভঙ্গ (বিশেষতঃ শিশুদিগের) বাহাতে অস্থির এক পার্শ্ব ভগ্ন ও অপর পার্শ্ব বক্র হইয়া থাকে, বক্রভঙ্গ।

Green Vitriol, হীরাঙ্গ Sulphate of iron.

Grewia asiatica, ফলসা, The fruit is supposed to possess astringent, cooling and stomachic properties.

Grinding Pains, প্রসবের প্রথম অবস্থায় পেয়ণবৎ বেদনা In the first stage of labour in which the uterus alone acts, commences with uterine contractions, the pains being of a *grinding* character.

Gripes, পেট কামড়াই The colic. [bowels.

Gripping, কামড়াইবৎ বেদনা Feeling gripping pain in the

Grippe, বহুবাৎসরিক প্রতিশ্যায় Epidemic influenza. A French term applied to various epidemic forms of gastro-bronchitis. It is used by Laennec to denote an epidemic catarrh, which occurred in 1803, and which was characterized by the peculiar *glutinous* sputa observed in acute pneumonia.

Gristle, কোমলাস্থি ; তরুণাস্থি A smooth, solid, elastic substance in animal bodies, chiefly in those parts where a small easy motion is required, as in the nose, ears, larynx trachea, and sternum, and covering the ends of all bones which are united by moveable articulations ; cartilage.

Groin, কুঁচকি ; শিরতল ; বক্ষণ The depressed part of the body between the belly and the thigh.

Group, দল A class scientifically connected.

Growth, বৃদ্ধি Increase or augmentation of the body in all its parts, without reference to number, structure, or function, and so, distinct from, though nearly connected with, *Development*

Grub, পোকা *Entom* Worm. [grumous blood.

Grumous, ঘন ; সংযত ; গাঢ় Clotted ; dark-coloured ; as

Grunting গভীর কণ্ঠ্যবয় Uttering a short groan, or a deep guttural sound.

Gryllus Grilla Talpa, ঘুরঘুরে পোকা

Guinea worm, হুজাকার কৃমি A worm found chiefly in both the Indies, often twelve feet long, and about the thickness of a horse-hair ; it burrows under the cuticle, for the most part, of the naked feet of the West Indian slaves.

Gullet, অন্ননালী The passage from the mouth to the stomach for the food.

Gum, গর্ম A mucilagenous substance, which exudes in a semi-liquid state, from the barks of several trees, and hardens by exposure to air and heat, being transparent colourless or tinged of a reddish brown soluble in water and acetic acid.

Gum-boil, মাড়ির ফোঁততা বা ফোটক ; দন্তগুম্বুট Inflammation, abscess, or boil of the gums.

Gummata, অগ্নিবেষ্টকৰ্ম্ম Tumours on the periosteum.

Gumphiasis, দন্তশৈথিল্য Looseness of the teeth.

Gums, মাড়ি ; দন্তমাংস The hard fleshy substance covering the jaws and investing the teeth. [purge.

Gummi Gutti, গ্যাষোজ It is well known as a drastic Gustatory, স্বাদগ্রাহী Pertaining to the special sense of taste.

Gut, অন্ত্র The intestinal canal of an animal.

Gutta, বিন্দু ; ফোঁটা (pl. *Guttæ*) A drop ; a term applied to a measure in prescription, abridged *gt*, pl. *gtt*.

Gutta opaca, মন্ড ; বিদগ্ধ দৃষ্টি ; ছানি Cataract,

Gutta Rosacea, লাল ও বেগুনি মুখছবি Red or purpled spots upon the face and nose.

Gutta serena, ভসবী রোগ A diminution or total loss of sight, arising from a paralytic affection of the retina and optic nerve.

Guttatim, ফোঁটা ফোঁটা In prescriptions, drop by drop.

Guttiferæ, বাগকেশরাদি A tropical order of very great interest, in consequence of several of its members yielding

the gamboge of the druggists. The Guttiferæ chiefly occur in Siam, Ceylon, and Malabar and some species extend all over the Peninsula.

Gustative, Gustatory, রাসিক Belonging to the sense of taste.

Gynecology, স্ত্রীরোগ বিজ্ঞান the science of the diseases of women.

Gymnosperms, নগ্নলিঙ্গী Bot. Plants having seeds destitute of a pericarpium, as the pines and sago trees.

Gynaecium, স্ত্রীপুংসক

Gynocardia odorata, চালসুগুয়া the oil has been very successfully used in leprosy. It has been very favourably reported on in many medical publications, especially as a remedy for leprosy, psoriasis, eczema, scrofula, phthisis, lupus, marasmus, chronic rheumatism and gout". (Watt)

Gynophore, কর্ণিকা Bot. The stalk upon which some ovaria are seated in some flowers, as in the passion flower.

Gyri, কুণ্ডলী The spiral cavities of the cochlea.

H

H. S শয়নকালে Abbreviation for *Hora somni*, or bed-time.

Habit, Habitus, ষাড়া বা দেহ প্রকৃতি A particular state or temperament of the body.

Habitat, নিবাস The natural abode or locality of plant or animal.

Habromania, আনন্দোন্মত্ততা A gay form of insanity.

Halitus, বাষ্প. প্রশ্বাস বায়ু। A vapor, an expired breath.

Hallu, পাদাঙ্গুল the great toe.

Hæmagogues, রক্তনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines which promote the catamenial and hæmorrhoidal discharges.

Hæmal arch, পশুকা বৃক্কাবি সেরুদণ্ডাহিত ঢক The arch formed by the ribs, sternum, and vertebral bodies.

Hæmalopia, রক্তবর্ণ চক্ষু An effusion of blood into the globe of the eye : blood-shot eye.

Hæmatemesis, রক্তবমন, রক্তপিত্ত Vomiting of blood, পাকস্থলীর রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from or into the stomach. [a part.

Hæmatepagoge, রক্তসঞ্চয় *Pathol.* Congestion of blood in
Hæmathidrosis, **Hæmatidrosis**, রক্তবর্ষ An oozing of blood-coloured perspiration. [matter of the blood.

Hæmatine, রক্তের লোহিত বর্ণকারক উপাদান The red colouring
Hæmatocele, রক্তের অণু বৃদ্ধি ; রক্তাক্ষুদ Swelling of the scrotum from effusion of blood

Hæmatic, রক্তবিশোধক ঔষধ A remedy which affects the system at large by acting in or on the blood. [tion,

Hæmatica, রক্তের রোগ Diseases of the sanguineous func-

Hæmatosis, পক্তরস অর্থাৎ কাইলের রক্তে পরিণতি The transformation of the venous blood and chyle into the arterial blood [or appearance of blood.

Hæmatoid, **Hæmatodes**, রক্তসদৃশ Having the nature
Hæmatoidin, রক্তের স্বভাবতঃ উৎপন্ন দানা Blood-crystals.

Hæmatoma, শোণিতাক্ষুদ, A tumor containing blood.

Hæmatozoa, রক্তের কীটাদি An animalcule discovered in the blood. [bladder

Hæmaturia, সরক্ত-মূত্র ; রক্তস্রব Hemorrhage from the

Hæmin, শুষ্ক রক্তের উৎপন্ন দানা A crystalized substance obtained from dry blood.

Hæmoglobin, রক্তে লোহিতবর্ণ The Coloring-matter of red-corpuscles.

Hæmoglobinuria, মূত্রে লোহিত রক্ত, The presence of hæmoglobin.

Hæmoptoe, **Hæmoptysis**, হৃৎস্পন্দীর রক্তস্রাব ; রক্তোৎকাশ ; রক্ত কাশ Spitting of blood from the lungs.

Hæmorrhage, রক্তস্রাব Discharge of blood.

Hæmorrhagic, রক্তস্রব ; রক্তস্রাবিক Consisting of hæmorrhage.

Hæmorrhoidal, আৰ্শনিক ; আৰ্শসংক্রান্ত Belonging to hæmorrhoids, or piles.

Hæmorrhoids, আৰ্শ Piles.

Hæmospacia, কোন অঙ্গেরক্ত আকর্ষণ প্রক্রিয়া The operation of drawing or attracting blood to a part.

Hæmostæsia, রক্তরোধক Stagnation of blood.

Hæmostatic, রক্ত-রোধক ঔষধ Medicines which stop hæmorrhage ; styptics.

Hæmothorax, বক্ষোরুদ্ধির The escape of blood into the thorax, through a wound or otherwise ; properly *Hæmothorax*.

Hair, কেশ ; চুল Common teguments of the head and body. Each hair consists of a *bulb*, or root ; a *shaft*, or central portion, and a *point*. [Inhalation.

Halitus, ধূমশায়ী বাষ্প An aqueous vapour, or gas, for

Hallucination, অবাস্তব বস্তুর কল্পনা Morbid subjective sensation of imaginary objects ; the fancied perception of objects or impressions which do not exist or which are not present at the time For example, a man may imagine that he sees an enemy or a friend, hears voices or smells a disagreeable odour. Hallucinations may affect any of the special senses, and are then called hallucinations of sight, hearing, smell, taste &c.

Hamulus, অস্থির অক্ষুণ্ণাকৃতি বিবদ্ধিত অংশ A hook-like process of a bone.

Hand, কর ; হাত The organ of prehension. A member of the body, consisting of the *carpus*, or wrist, which is composed of eight bones. They are arranged in two rows.

In the First Row.

- (1) SCAPHOIDES, or boat-shaped. (3) CUNEIFORME, or wedge-like.
(2) SEMILUNARE, or half-moon. (4) PISIFORME, or pea-like.

In the Second Row,

(5) **TARAPEZIUM**, or four-sided. (7) **OS MAGNUM** or large bone-

(6) **TARAPEZOIDES**, like the former. (8) **UNCIFORME**, or hook like.

Hard palate, কঠিন তালু *Anat.* The osseous framework of the body of the palate.

Hare Lip, শশকোষ্ঠ; ওষ্ঠ বিদারণ; গলা-কাটা A congenital cleft, or division of one, or both lips, most frequently the upper and sometimes double.

Harmless, নিবিষ Not venomous.

Hastate, **Hastated**, বীড়শাকার *Bot.* Spear-like.

Haunch, নিভষ দেশ; পাজা The part of the body including the hips and the buttocks.

Haustus, তরল ঔষধ বাহ্য একেবারে পাওয়া হয় A draft of medicine.

Haversian Canals, অস্থির নাড়ীময় নালী A term given, from the name of their discoverer, Clopton Havers, to the minute canals found in the compact substance of bone, containing blood-vessels and medullary matter.

Hay Fever, ওষধি গন্ধজ্বর *Catarrh*, affecting the mucous membrane of the eyes, nose, bronchi, etc, accompanied by difficulty of breathing. Due to the influence of pollen grains which float in the air during the summer. Persons subject to it should avoid districts where there is much hay grass.

Head, মস্তক; শিরোভাগ; অগ্রভাগ; The uppermost part of the human body, distinguished into the skull or *cranium*, and the face; also, applied to the upper end of long bone, as the head of the *femur*; to the origin of a muscle; the beginning of a part; and to any round protuberance which can be supposed to resemble a head.

Headache, শিরঃপীড়া; মাথাব্যথা Term for pain in the head which is differently denominated according to the part affected, or to the variety of its cause.

Health, স্বাস্থ্য The proper disposition and condition of the several part of the body, for performing their functions without impediment or sensation of weariness.

Healthy, সুস্থ Conductive to health.

Healthy Pus, নির্দোষ পুস্ Laudable pus; that discharged from abscesses, the result of phlegmonous inflammation; or from wounds and ulcers in the healing state.

Heart, হৃদপিণ্ড; হৃদয় The central organ of circulation. It is enveloped in a membrane called the *pericardium*. It is divided, externally, into a *base*, or its broad part; a *superior* and an *inferior surface*; and an *anterior* and *posterior margin*. Internally, it consists, in man, of four cavities, two auricles and two ventricles.

Heartburn, বুকখালা Popular name for *Cardialgia*. A gnawing or burning uneasiness, felt chiefly at the *cardia* as one of the symptoms of indigestion.

Heat, উষ্ণতা; উত্তাপ The *sensation* experienced on touching a body of a higher temperature than that of the blood. In chemical language it is the *cause* of that sensation, or *caloric*.

Hebdomadal, or Hebdomadary, সাপ্তাহিক; সপ্তদিনাভ্য
Occuring every seven days; weekly.

Hebephrenia, যৌবনাবস্থা সংঘটিত মস্তিষ্ক বিকার A peculiar form of insanity incident to the age of puberty.

Heberdens Disease, বক্ষোবেদনা, হৃৎশূল Angina Pectoris.

Hebetude, জ্ঞানবুদ্ধির হীনতা Dullness of the senses and of the intellect.

Hectic Fever, বিলেপীভ্বর; প্রলেপক ভ্বর Term for a slow insidious fever, which according to John Hunter and others, may be either idiopathic or symptomatic, the latter arising in consequence of some incurable local disease *hecticopyra*.

Helicine, বৃণিত ; ত্রাকালতার আকর্ষণীয় That which is winding, tortile or spiral; hence, in Anatomy, applied to certain arteries.

Helicis, কর্ণের দুই আকৃষ্টক পেণীষ The two muscles of the ear, viz, *Helicis Major* and *Helicis Minor*. The former which depresses the part of the cartilage of the ear into which it is inserted : it lies upon the upper or sharp point of the helix. The latter, which contracts the fissure of the ear ; it is situated below the *helicis major*, upon part of the helix.

Helicteres isora, আংমড়া The fruits are made into liniment for sores of the ear (Ainslie) They are also internally administered for colic. In the Konkan it is used in snake-bite and diabetes (Dymock). According to Moodan Sheriff, it is demulcent and mild astringent and useful with other drugs in griping of the bowels and flatulence of children.

Heliophobia, অস্বস্ততা হেতু সূর্যালোক ভীতি A morbid fear of sunlight.

Heliotropium Indicum, হাতিফর The leaves of this widely distributed plant are held in esteem in various parts of the world as an external application to ulcers, wounds and local inflammations. Their action is probably only that of an emollient. In Patna, the leaves are employed in cases of fever, the dose given being from half a drachm to 3 drachms.

Considered by natives of Porto Rico to be an excellent remedy for all kinds of ulcers. But it has far greater reputation for the cure of sore throat. In many cases of pharyngitis and tonsillitis I have obtained relief of pain and constriction attending those diseases by repeating gargle with a decoction of the leaves and flowers of the

plants, giving internally one wine glass of the same every 2 hours.

Helix, ব্যাবর্ত The external circle or border of the outer ear, that curls inwards.

Helminth, ক্রিমি, An intestinal worm.

Helminthagogues, কৃমিঘ্ন ঔষধ Remedies used for expelling worms.

Helminthiasis, কৃমি জন্মিবার দাও A condition of body favouring the generation of intestinal worms.

Helosis, বিপর্যস্ত চক্ষুরপাতা Eversion of the eyelids.

Hemachrome, রক্তে লাল বর্ণ রঞ্জিত পদার্থ The red colouring matter of blood.

Hemapophysis, পক্ষর তরুণাংগ A costal cartilage.

Hemarthrosis, সন্ধিহুলে রক্তস্রাব An effusion of blood in a joint.

Hematochesia, অন্ত্র হইতে রক্তস্রাব Intestinal hæmorrhage.

Hematocryal, শীতল রক্ত বিশিষ্ট Cold blooded.

Hematocyst, মূত্রাশয়ে রক্তস্রাব, রক্তকোষ A blood cyst. An effusion of blood into the bladder.

Hematocyte, রক্ত কণিকা A blood corpuscle.

Hematography, রক্ত ব্যাখ্যা A description of the blood.

Hematopexis, রক্ত জমান সময় The coagulation-time of the blood.

Hematophagous, রক্তভোজি Living on blood.

Hematoplastic, রক্তোৎপাদন Blood forming. [hage.

Hematorrhachis, কশেরুকা মজ্জাগত রক্তস্রাব Spinal hæmorrhage.

Hematorrhea, অগ্রবল রক্ত সঞ্চালন, শৈথিল্য রক্ত সঞ্চালন A passive flow of blood.

Hematosalpinx, ক্যালোপিটরনাস্থ মলীর রক্তস্রাব বা বিকারণ A bloody distention of the fallopian tube.

Hematoschecele, অণ্ডকোষরক্তাক্ষুদ A bloody tumor of the scrotum.

Hematothermal, উষ্ণ শোণিত বিশিষ্ট Warm blooded.

Hemaxis, রক্তমোক্ষণ, রক্তপ্রতিসরণ, অস্থগ বিমোক্ষণ, Blood letting.

Henna, হেইদি,

Hemeralopia, নত্মাক্ষতা; রাত্রাক্ষতা; রাতকাল যোগ Night blindness, or loss of sight at night. [but for a day.

Hemerapathia, একাহ পীড়া Affections or disorders lasting

Hemicrania, শিরার্দ্ধিশূল; আদ কপালে মাথাব্যথা A severe pain, generally hysterical, nervous, or bilious, affecting one side of the head; a migraine.

Hemicranial, শিরার্দ্ধি Belonging to one side of the head.

Hemideesmus Indicus, অনন্তমূল; অনন্তা *Asclipias pseudo Sarsa*. An Indian plant, the roots of which have been long employed on the Madras coast as a substitute for Sarsaparilla, and have been also used in England, and very highly spoken of. Our trials here have been numerous and satisfactory. Its diuretic operation is very remarkable; two ounces infused in a pint of water, and allowed to cool, was the quantity usually employed daily, and by such doses the discharge of urine was generally trebled or quadrupled.

Dr. E. J. Warming recommends it strongly in constitutional debility from whatever causes arising chronic Rheumatism, constitutional Syphilis, skin diseases and, ulcerations specially those of Sphilitic origin, indigestion and loss of appetite.

It also acted as a diaphoretic and tonic, and so increased the appetite that it became a most popular remedy in some hospitals. The patients themselves entreating its administration and continuance. The taste and smell of the infusion are balmy and sweet; we have used it with the most decided benefit in numerous cases of the description in which Sarsaparilla is generally

given ; indeed we consider the activity of this medicine to be much more decided than that of Sarsaparilla itself.

Qualities :—Sweet in taste, cooling and oily in effect, taking time to digest. removing loss of appetite increasing semen, tastelessness, thirst, oppressed breathing, cough, vomiting, bad smell of the body, and excess of wind, bile and phlegm.

Hemiopia, Hemiplosia, অর্ধদৃষ্টি **roga** Imperfect sight ; semi-vision.

Hemiplegia, Hemiplexia, অর্ধাঙ্গাচ্ছেদ, একাঙ্গবাত Paralysis of one side of the body.

Hemipter, pl. Hemiptera, Hemipteran, শোষণতন্ত্রী বা অর্ধপত্রী **Entom.** One of that order of insects having the anterior wings or wing-covers transparent towards the end, the true wings straight and unspotted, and feeding on vegetable or animal juices by means of a sucking-tube.

Hemispheres. বৃহৎমস্তিষ্কার্ধ ; অর্ধ গোলক The symmetrical halves of the cerebrum.

Hemp, গাঁজা The common name of the *Cannabis sativa*. It is originally from Persia ; according to others from India, and is found wild in all those countries where it is cultivated. Assuming with Roxburgh and Hamilton and other eminent writers that the *Cannabis sativa* and *indica* are identical. **ANTIDOTE**—*Acids* and *Camphor*.

Hepatalgia, বক্বেদনা ; বক্বে-শূল Painful affection of the liver.

Hepatelecrosis, বক্বেতের ক্ষত Ulceration of the liver.

Hepatic, বক্বে Pertaining to the liver,

Hepatic Colic, পিত্তশূল It begins with a sudden intense pain in the right hypochondrium, in some cases most excruciating, often coming on just after a meal or after effort ; it is described as constricting, griping, tearing, burning, or boring and shoots over the abdomen round the side to the back, or towards the right shoulder.

Hepatic Duct. বকৃৎ প্রণালী *Ductus hepaticus*. A duct which conveys the bile from the liver towards the duodenum, and being joined by the cystic duct, the two forms the ductus communis choledochus.

Hepatic portal vein বকৃৎপ্রণালী শিরা Three veins running from the liver to the inferior vena cava. [liver.

Hepatitis, বকৃৎভেদ : বকৃৎপ্রদাহ Acute inflammation of the

Hepatization, হৃৎকৃৎসের বকৃৎভাবাপ্তি Change in the lungs by which it assumes the appearance of liver.

Hepatocoele, বকৃৎদৰ্শন Hernia of the liver.

Hepatogastric, or Gastro-hepatic, হৃৎপ্রাণাধিক A name of the smaller omentum, which passes from the liver to the stomach. [cult in the liver.

Hepatolithiasis, বকৃৎ-পাথরী Formation of stone or cal-

Hepatomalacia বকৃৎভেদ কোমলতা, Softening of the liver.

Hepatorrhoea, বকৃৎপ্রবাহ Literally, a liver-flow ; a morbid flow of bile; a species of diarrhoea in which the excreted matters seem to come from the liver in consequence of the great proportion of bile.

Herbaceous, কোমল ; তৃণবৎ Not woody ; like a herb.

Herbarium, পুষ্পাধার পুস্তক A book for preserving dried specimens of plants or grasses.

Herbivorous, তৃণভোজী Animals which feed on herbs.

Hereditary, বংশগত ; কুলসংক্রমণ That which has been, or may be, transmitted from parent to offspring.

Hermaphrodite, উভলিঙ্গ ; হিঙ্গড়া ; দ্বি-লিঙ্গ A *lasus naturae* in which the organs of generation appear to be a mixture of both sexes. tight.

Hermetic, দৃঢ়নিবদ্ধ ; বায়ুপ্রবেশ পথহীন protracted from air, air

Hernia, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Rupture ; the protrusion of viscus from its natral cavity, applied chiefly to displacement of the bowel.

Hernia Cerebri, বহিঃকৃচ্ছি Encephalocele. Hernia of the brain.

Hernia, Congenital, জন্মাত্ত্বচ্ছি Literally, hernia from birth.

Herpes, ইত্ৰবিদ্ধা ; বিসর্পিকা ; দাদ রোগ ; দ্বক A cutaneous affection, characterized by an eruption of clustered vesicles, which terminate frequently in the formation of a thin incrustation.

Herpes Cincinnatus, চাক্রিক বিসর্পিকা Ringworm.

Herpes Ecthymenos, বিগলিত বিসর্পিকা Ulcerative eruption destroying the skin.

Herpes Ezedens, দ্রুত বিস্তারক বিসর্পিকা Rapidly spreading herpes.

Herpes Farinosus, Furfuraceus, শস্যাকৃচ্ছলনবৎ বিসর্পিকা
Herpes characterized by mealy exfoliations [worm.

Herpes Iris, বহুগুণী বিসর্পিকা কটবিদ্ধাকার বিসর্পিকা Rainbow ring-

Herpes, Labialis, অধর বিসর্পিকা Herpetic eruption of the lip.

Herpes Phlyctenodes, বিদ্যাকার বিসর্পিকা Niples, or milary herpes of Bateman.

Herpes proeputialis, মেট্রাচ বিসর্পিকা Herpes on the prepuce.

Herpes Psoriosis Polya, বিস্তার প্রযল দ্বকপ্রদাহ বিসর্পিকা Erysipelatous herpetic eruption on the skin.

Herpes Zoster, বর্ষুলাকার বিসর্পিকা, রাসধনুকার বিসর্পিকা A species known by the popular term of the Shingles.

Herpestes Monniera, ব্রকী বা ব্রকী শাক A creeping plant and native of tropical countries. Stems several ; annual, Leaves opposite, sessile, subovate. Peduncles axillary one flowered, flowers blue ; calyx five leaves ; corolla campanulate ; anthers two-cleft, blue ; stigma large ; capsule ovate ; seeds very numerous. There is another species called কুয়ত্রাকী ।

Qualities :—Astringent, sweet in taste, bitter, easily digestible, laxative, cooling, increasing memory, prolonging life, clearing the voice, preventing old age.

Heterogeneous, বিবৰ্ণতা Dissimilar or different in nature, kind, and properties.

Heteromorphous, ভিন্নরূপ ; ভিন্নাকৃতি Of abnormal form.

Heterotricha, বিবৰ্ণ যোযী An order of ciliate of infusorians.

Hexagon, ষট্ৰকোণ ক্ষেত্র A plane figure, having six equal angles and sides.

Hiatus, ফাঁক, ছিদ্র A space or opening.

Hibernation, হিৱৰ্ণৱন The phenomenon of winter-sleep which occurs in certain animals.

Hiccup, **Hiccough**, হিকা ; অহুদব ; হেঁচকি উঠা Singultus ; a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, with partial closure of the larynx. This is caused by flatulency, indigestion, or acidity. It may be relieved by two or three mouthful of cold water, by eating a small piece of ice.

Hibiscus esculentus, ভিতিশ, চেঁড়ম, আমতরই This plant is much cultivated throughout India. It is easily raised from seed, and produces abundance of capsules, being the only part eatable. They are as highly nourishing as well as mucilaginous and might no doubt be employed to advantage in all diseases requiring emollients and demulcents. The irritation of the glottis and its neighbourhood caused by acrid vapour arising from the lungs and producing frequency of cough, is cured by the culinary preparation of the very young capsules of this plant. It proves at the same time highly nourishing part of the diet. The fruit of this plant is known as *Ladies Fingers*, and is largely used by Natives of India.

Qualities :—Cooling, laxative, relishing, diuretic, preventing the formation of gravel, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm.

- Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis**, বড় কলা The flowers are emollient and an infusion of the petals is given as a demulcent. The flowers are fried in Gh-o (clarified butter) are administered by natives for checking excessive menstruation. The leaves are considered emollient and aperient. The buds are employed in the cure of seminal weakness and cystitis. The fresh juice of the leaves is applied to soft corns with relief.
- Hidra**, বর্ষচর্চিকা; বামাচি A designation of the miliary vesicles usually termed *sudamina*.
- Hidropedesis**, অত্যধিক বর্ষ নিঃসরণ, Excessive sweating.
- Hidrosadenitis**, বর্ষ নিঃসরণ গ্রন্থির পূর স্ফাৱ Suppuration of the sweat glands.
- Hidrose**, বর্ষেপ্ত Full of sweat.
- Hidrotica**, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ Medicines which cause perspiration : *sudorifics*.
- High dilution**, উচ্চক্রম In *Homeopathy*, applied to medicines used from 30 to 200 dilutions.
- Higher dilutions**, উচ্চতর ক্রম Applied to medicines from 200 and upwards.
- Hilus**, বস্তুর চিহ্ন বা বিভাগ The fissure of organ.
- Hind brain**, পশ্চাৎ মস্তিষ্ক The epencephalon.
- Hip-Bath**, কটিলান Term for a half bath, or one which receives the lower half of the body or the hips only.
- Hip-joint**, বক্ষ-সন্ধি The joint of the upper part of the thigh.
- Hip-joint Disease**, বক্ষ-সন্ধি এন্ডাই *Surge*. Common term for the disease *Coxalgia*.
- Hipnotic**, নিদ্রাজনক Sleep-producing, closely resembling, if not identical with, natural sleep. See *Hipnotic*.
- Hippocampus**, নলাকার মৎস্যের ডায় মস্তিষ্কের কুণ্ডলীঘর *Anat*. Two pipe-fish or sea-horse-shaped convolutions of the brain, so called from their shape,

Hippocratic Face, আকৃতিক পাণ্ডু বসন Pale, sunken, and contracted human face which immediately precedes death, so called from having been first described by Hippocrates.

Hippopotamus, মহা ঘোঁটক A large quadruped of aquatic habits, the river-horse. [ric acid in the urine.

Hippuria, হুত্রে হিপিউরিক অয়ের আধিক্য An excess of hippu-

Hippus, আলোকাক্ষকার ব্যতীত পর্যায়ক্রমে ভারি স্ফোটন ও এসার

Hippuric, গো অয়ের হুত্রে Chem. Applied to an acid found plentifully in the urine of the cow or horse, generally of the graminivorous animals.

Hiptage Madablota, বাঘবলতা, Uses—the leaves are esteemed useful in cutaneous diseases (Watt). The juice of the leaves is an effectual insecticide and a valuable application in scabies if rubbed well and frequently over the affected parts.

Hirude, জোঁক, রক্তশোষক The leech.

Hirsuties, অথবা হায়ে কেশবর্ধন A disease in which superfluous hair grows on a part where it is unnatural.

Hirsute, ঝরঝর Bot. Having stiffish or beard-like hairs,

Hissing, সর্পবাসবৎ শব্দ Making a like sound as serpent does.

Hispid, শূকর লোম সন্মিশ্র Bot. Bristly : hispid.

Histogenesis, শারীরিক বিধানভক্ত সমূহের পঠন বা বৃদ্ধি The formation and development of the organic tissues.

Histology, ক-জসিহবিদ The science which treats of the minute structure of the tissues of plants, animals, &c. (written also *histiology*.)

Hives, গ্লাসবলন্ত বিশেষ The popular name in the north of England, and in some parts of Scotland, for a species of Chicken-pox.

Hoarseness, ধ্বংস ; বলাভাঙ্গা Harshness or roughness of voice or sound ; unnatural voice. [liver.

Hob-Nail Liver, বকৃভের সিরোসিস য়োব Cirrhosis of the

Hob-nailed, হোবনাল Set with hobnails.

Holagog, নব্যক উষধ A radical remedy.

Holarrhena antidysenterica, কুরচি *Kurchi* bark is medicinally used as a tonic and febrifuge; but it is chiefly esteemed for its antidysenteric properties. That it is always a sure remedy for dysenteric affections, has been borne out by the statements of many medical practitioners both Native and European.

The seeds combined with honey and saffron are made into pessaries which are supposed to favour conception. They are also used after delivery.

The bark constitutes the principal remedy for dysentery in Hindu Pharmacopoeia. Before the discovery of the efficacy of Ipecacuanha in this disease many chronic cases which did not get well under treatment, used to be cured by the kavirajes by other perparation of this bark (Bose & Kartikar.) [artificial, within a solid substance.

Hollow, হুপিৰ শূন্যগত Containing an empty space, natural or
Hollowback—বেকবকোর অগ্রবর্তী বক্রতা A term for lordosis.

Holotricha,—পূর্ণ মৌরী—An order of the free-swimming¹ infusorians more or less completely ciliated throughout.

Home-sickness, গৃহবিরহবৃত্তি; গৃহকাতর A vehement desire to return to one's country; nostalgia.

Homoeopathy, সম্বন্দ্যাবস্থা; সম্বন্দ্যচিকিৎসা That method of treating diseases by the administration of a medicine which is capable of producing in healthy individuals symptoms similar to those of the disease, which it is given to cure. It is propounded by HAHNEMANN. [nature.

Homogeneity সমবর্ততা; সমবর্ততা Sameness of kind or
Homogeneous, Membrane, সমবর্তীয়া বিবাক্তোপকরণ Having the same structure throughout, [throughout.

Homogeneous, সমবর্ত Of the same kind or quality

Hospital Gangrene, চিকিৎসালয় বিগলন *Pathol., Surg.*

Termed also HOSPITAL SORE, GANGRENA CONTAGIOSA, and PHAGEDÆNA GANGRENOSA. Term for a severe and peculiar species of humid gangrene, combined with phagedenic ulceration of a highly infectious nature. It is called so, because occurring chiefly in hospitals.

Host, পালক Applied to feathers. *Intermediate host,* মধ্যপালক; *Final host,* অন্ত্যপালক

Hour Glass Contraction, জরায়ুর ভাষিক সংকোচন A form of irregular contraction of the transverse fibres of the uterus, causing it to assume the shape of an hour-glass. [arm.

Humeral, বাহ বা কক্ষ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to the humerus or

Humerus, ংগতাহি The long bone of the upper-arms.

Humid, আর্দ্র Moist.

Humoral Pathology, শরীর রস-সংক্রান্তি The pathology or doctrine of the nature of diseases, which attributes all morbid phenomena to the disordered condition of the fluids of the body.

Hamoric, আশাশয়ের বায়ু বা জলগর্ভ শব্দ The sound elicited by percussion over the stomach, when distended with air or fluid.

Humour, শরীরস্থ রসাদি Any fluid of the body.

Humorism, "শরীরস্থ তরল পদার্থের বিকৃতি জনিত সকল রোগের উৎপত্তি" এইরূপ মত A doctrine attributing all diseases to the disordered condition of the fluids of the body.

Hump, কুম্ব A protuberance occasioned by a deviation of the bones of the spine.

Hyaline, কাচবৎ; স্বচ্ছ Glassy; resembling glass.

Hyaloid, কাচবৎ স্বচ্ছ Transparent; resembling glass.

Hyaloid Membrane, বিলিখী The capsule of the vitreous humour.

Hybrid. মধ্য In *Physiol.* The offspring of two different animals, as the mule, or of plants of a different species.

Hybridization, সংকরোৎপত্তি The state of being hybridized.

Hydarthrus, গ্রহি বক্তি White swelling; dropsy of an articulation, from an accumulation of synovia; generally occurring in the knee-joint.

Hydatid, **Hydatis**, হুদাতিদ A small vesicular tumour containing a watery fluid; কুচি বিশেষ, species of intestinal worms.

Hydræmia, or **Hydræma**, হিকা রক্ত; জলবৎ রক্ত Term for a state of the blood in which the serum is usually transparent and contains only a small quantity of colouring matter.

Hydragogue, জলনিঃসারক ঔষধ Medicines which increase the secretions of the body, and so tend to remove water from its cavities, as cathartic substances, &c.

Hydrargyri Perochloridum. রসকপূর *Perchloride of Mercury*. It is generally considered to be corrosive sublimate, but on analysis, Dr. O'Shaughnessy find that it is usually *calomel*. Once, however, he met a specimen which was corrosive sublimate of the finest kind.

Hydrargyrosis, পারদরোগ পীড়া Mercurial disease.

Hydrargyrum, পারদ; পারা Mercury or quicksilver.

Hydrathrosis, গ্রহি বক্তি Dropsy in the joints.

Hydroa, ঘামাতি; বর্গচর্মিক A pustule containing a serous or watery fluid. [sweat-glands.]

Hydroadenitis, বর্গ নিঃসারক-গ্রহি-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Hydroadipsia, শিগানার অভাব A lack of thirst.

Hydroa Febrilla, বর্গচর্মিক জ্বর Fever attended with the eruption of watery pustules.

Hydrocele, জলকোষ; জলসোৰ; একশিরা A term for water or similar fluid, either in the membranes of the scrotum, in the coats of the testicle, or in the cellular texture of the spermatic cord.

Hydrocephalus, বহির্কোষক ; মস্তক-শোথ Water on the brain ; dropsy of the head.

Hydrochloric Acid, লবণ ত্রাযক, *Muriatic Acid*.

Hydroderma, চৰ্ণশোথ Dropsy of the skin.

Hydrogen, উদ্ভাসন ; জলজান A gas forming the ninth part in weight of water ; the lightest known body in nature. and largely entering into the composition of animal and vegetable bodies.

Hydrocotyle Asiatica, হলকুড়ী। A tincture is prepared from the entire plant. It is a common creeping plant, found in moist shady places ; it has long petioled reniform creanate leaves ; the flowers are in simple umbels, small, purplish red, and appear during the rains and cold season ; this plant is very widely distributed, being found in Africa, South America, and Australia. Hydrocotyle came to France from the East, recommended from both East and West Indies as a successful remedy for leprosy. Dr. Helmuth calls special attention to *Hydrocotyle Asiatica* in lupus, he says Dr. Boileau of the Mauritius, treated fifty cases with it, and all successfully.

Hydrolysis, জল বিশ্লেষণ, A decomposition of water.

Hydroma, রক্তাভ্রাবী কোষ মাস্তক কোষ, A cyst filled with serous fluid.

Hydronet, মধু ও জলের মিশ্র, Honey and water.

Hydrometer, তরল পদার্থের আপেক্ষিক গুরুত্ব নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র, মননযন্ত্র
Instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.

Hydrometra, জরায়ু-শোথ Dropsy of the uterus.

Hydromphale, নাস্তিদেশে জলার্ধর A watery tumor at the navel.

Hydronephrosis, বৃক্কশিথের শোথ ; বৃক্কোষক The progress of the dropsy of the kidney.

Hydropathy, **Hydriatria**, জল-চিকিৎসা Water cure ; a mode

of treating diseases by the copious internal and external use of pure cold water.

Hydropericardium, হৃদযন্তের পোষ Dropsy of the pericardium.

Hydrophilous, জল শোষণ, Absorbing water.

Hydrophobia, জলাতঙ্ক; জলকর্ষ রোগ Dread of water, with convulsions, from the bite of a rabid animal.

Hydrophobia Symptomtica, জলকর্ষরোগের লক্ষণ Symptoms resembling those arising from hydrophobic virus appearing during the course of other diseases.

Hydrops, পোষ Term for the disease dropsy.

Hydropical or Hydropic, পোষজনক Dropsical.

Hydrophthalmia, নেত্ররোগ; চক্ষুর পোষ; Dropsy of the eyeball.

Hydrophysometra, ভ্রূরস্থ জল ও বায়ুসকল রোগ Distention of the uterus by an accumulation of serous and gaseous matter.

Hydrorachis, পৃষ্ঠবশে জল সঞ্চয় Dropsy of the spine.

Hydorrhœa, জলপ্রাব Term for a flow or discharge of water; applied by Græfe to the first stage of Egyptian opthamly, in which there is a profuse flow of tears. Also applied as a name for a canal through which water flows.

Hydrosadenitis, ঘর্মনিঃসারক গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ An inflammation of the sweat glands.

Hydrosarca, উদরো Anasarca দেখ।

Hydrostomia, অতিরিক্ত লাল নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion of fluids in the mouth; salivations, ptyalism.

Hydrosarcocele, জলকর্ষ; জলপোষ Hydrocele; term for the disease sarcocele, when there is water diffused in the cellular substance.

Hydrostatic, তরল পদার্থের স্থিতিবিজ্ঞান, স্থিরতরল বিজ্ঞান; The science of the pressure and equilibrium of liquids at rest.

Hydrothermostal, আয়নিক প্রয়োগার্থে, অবিরাম উত্তাপ An apparatus for providing a continuous degree of heat for therapeutic purpose.

Hydrothorax, বক্ষঃস্থল Dropsy in the chest.

Hydrotis, কর্ণের পোথ Dropsy of the ear.

Hydruria, উরক-স্রোৎ A state of the urine consisting in a great increase in the quantity of aqueous secretion without any abnormal condition as to the proportion and quantity of its constituent principles.

Hygiene, স্বাস্থ্যরক্ষাবিদ্যা The science of preserving health. (adj. *Hygeian*)

Hygroma, রক্তাশুসাবী কোষ, A serous cyst.

Hygrometer, আর্দ্রতা-মাপক যন্ত্র An instrument for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere.

Hygrophula Spinosa কুলিয়া খাঁড়া নামক কাটা শাক The leaves are cooling and is useful in jaundice and anasarca. The root is bitter, tonic and diuretic therefore is used in Rheumatism, urinary affections and anasarca. The ashes of the plant are used as diuretic in dropsy.

Hygroscopic, দ্রবতা সংবেদক Having the property of absorbing moisture from air.

Hygrostomia, পুরাতন লালাস্রাব Chronic salivation.

Hymen, কুমারীজ্জ্ব; বতাজ্জ্ব Membrane at the entrance of the vagina in virgins.

Hymenopter, হিমেনপ্তেরা (*pl. Hymenoptera*,) *Entom.* One of an order of insects having four membranous wings that are parallel-veined at the proximal part, and loosely reticulated distally. The females have generally either an ovipositor or a sting. The bee, the wasp, &c.

Hyoid Bone, জিহ্বাশূলনাড়ি; ইহা ঘোটকের নালের ভিতর বসে এবং জিহ্বাশূলে অবস্থিত করে, এছাড়া উহাকে 'লিঙ্গুয়াল অর্ডি' বলে Bone between the root of the tongue and the larynx.

Hyoglossus, জিহ্বা ও হাই অয়েড অধি-সংলগ্ন পাতলা সমচতুর্ভুজ পেশী

A thin square muscle of the tongue, situated on the outer side of the genio-glossus, between the corner of the Os Hyoides and the lateral part of the tongue.

Hyper, অতিরিক্ত A prefix signifying in excess.

Hyperacid, অতিরিক্ত অম্লতা Excessive acid.

Hyperaphia, অত্যধিক স্পর্শদ্রুতবশতি Excessive sensitiveness to touch.

Hyperchroma, চর্মে অত্যধিক রক্তক পদার্থ Over pigmentation of the skin.

Hypermia, অতিরিক্ততা; রক্তাধিক্য A superabundance or congestion of blood in an organ or part of the body; engorgement of the blood vessels.

Hyperæsthenia, সংজ্ঞাধিক্য Great sensibility.

Hyperæsthesia, সংবেদ্যধিক্য; বোধাধিক্য Exalted sensibility of nerve filaments

Hyperalgia অতিরিক্ত বেদনা Excessive pain.

Hypercatharsis, অতি বিরেচক Excessive purging.

Hyperemesis, বমনাধিক্য Excessive vomiting.

Hypermia, পরীয়ায়ে অত্যধিক রক্তসঞ্চয় Excessive amount of blood in any given part of the body.

Hyperdiuresis, অতিরিক্ত প্রস্রাব নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion of urine.

Hypertensia, অস্বাভাবিক হেতু বাদ্যদ্রুতবশতি Morbid increase of sense of taste.

Hyperhidrosis, অতিরিক্ত ঘর্মনিঃসরণ Excessive sweating.

Hyperæsthesia, অতিরিক্ত অস্বহুতি Excessive sensibility.

Hyperhedonia, অবসাদাধিক অত্যধিক স্বাদ্যদ্রুতব, A morbid increase of sensation of pleasure.

Hyperinosis, রক্তে তত্তর আধিক্য That state of the blood in which there is an increased portion of fibrin, as in inflammation.

Hyperpnea, কষ্টে বাসত্যাগ, অত্যধিক বাস শ্বাস panting -excessive respiration.

Hypermastia, বুকের অত্যধিক পরিপুষ্টি, An excessive development of the mammas.

Hyperpyrexia, অত্যধিক জ্বর Excessively high fever.

Hyperonychia, নখের অতিবৃদ্ধি, An overgrowth of the nails.

Hyperostosis, অস্থিবৃদ্ধি ; অস্থ্যক্সূদ Exostosis ; morbid enlargement of a bone.

Hyperopia, or **Hypermetropia**, দূরদৃষ্টি সম্পন্ন. Far sightedness.

Hyperosmia, অস্বাভাবিক জ্ঞানশক্তি, A morbidly acute sense of smell.

Hypertrophy, বৃদ্ধি Morbid enlargement of an organ.

Hypesthesia, অনুভূতির হীনতা Impairment of sensation.

Hypinosis, রক্তের নূন-তত্ত্বতা A deficiency of fibrin in the blood as in chlorosis, scorbutus, &c. [to sleep.

Hypnotic, নিদ্রাকারক, Medicines having power to dispose

Hypnogenetic, নিদ্রাজনক Producing sleep.

Hypnolepsy, অস্বাভাবিক নিদ্রা, Morbid sleepiness.

Hypnotism, বশীকরণ বিজ্ঞা, An artificially induced states of sleep said to be produced by means of animal magnetism.

Hypocarpogeous, ভূগর্ভ কলক Bot. Having fruit under the surface of the earth.

Hypochondriac, কুক্ষি সন্দ্বীর্ণ ; অবসাদ বায়ুরোগ প্রভ Pertaining to the hypochondrium ; one labouring under hypochondriasis.

Hypochondriasis, চিন্তোন্মত্ততা ; চিন্তোদ্বেগ ; অবসাদ-বায়ু Melancholy ; a disease characterized by uneasiness about the region of the stomach and liver, dyspepsia ; extreme sensibility of the nervous system, lowness of spirits and a groundless apprehension of evil.

Hypochondrium, উপপট্ঠিকা প্রদেশ ; দুই ; কৌক The two lateral and superior regions of the abdomen just below the short ribs.

Hypocrateri form হাড়কাঁকা

Hypocratic, হুতক্রেহবৎ শীর্ণ Sunken and cropse-like

Hypodermic, অবতৃষ্টি Applied under the skin.

Hypodermic Administration, অবতৃষ্টি প্রদেপ ; চর্মের নিম্নস্থ জালবৎ বিজ্রিতে ঔষধ প্রয়োগ The hypodermic method of administering remedies is accomplished by the use of a syringe having a sharp, needle-like point, which on being introduced beneath the skin, a small quantity of the liquid is forced into the cellular tissue and rapidly absorbed.

Hypodynia, সামান্য বেদনা A slight pain. [hypogastrum.

Hypogastric, উদরাধঃ প্রদেশীয় ; বস্তির Pertaining to the

Hypochondria, চিত্ত-বিকার Those parts of the body, which lie under the cartilages of the spurious ribs.

Hypogastrum, উদরাধঃ প্রদেশ The lower anterior part of the abdomen. [hypogastrum.

Hypogastrocele, উদর-নিম্ন-প্রদেশ অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Hernia in the

Hypoglossus, নবমশৃঙ্গ শার্শু ; জিহ্বা-নিম্ন শার্শু Applied to hypoglossal nerve which goes to the underpart of the tongue.

Hypoglossitis, জিহ্বার নিম্নদেশ The underpart of the tongue.

Hypogynous, অধোবোহিৎ ; অবজাত Bot Being placed beneath the ovary, which it lifts up from the bottom of the flower.

Hypopemia, চক্রে অত্যধিক রক্ত সঞ্চয় An extravasation of blood in the eye.

Hypopion, অকিম্বোলকের সমুখাগ্রে পুথ সঞ্চয়, Effusion of pus in the anterior chamber of the eye.

Hypospadias, শিরক ছিদ্র Urethral opening on the underside of the penis. [lity.

Hyposthenia শক্তির অভাব, দৌর্বল্য, A want of strength, debi-

Hypothesis, অসূমান ; কল্পনা A supposition invented to explain a phenomenon.

Hypostyptic, মৃদুপকোচক ঔষধ A mild astringent.

Hypothermal, ঈষদ্রষ্ট Tepid, lukewarm. [ture.

Hypothermy, গাভ্রতাপহ্রাসাবস্থা, A state of lowered tempera-

Hypotricha, অধোরোমী An order of ciliate infusorians.

Hypotrophy, Defective nutrition.

Hysteralgia, জরায়ুশূল Pain the womb.

Hysteria, ওন্দ্রবায়ু, মূর্ছাবায়ু, অপম্মার A nervous affection, which may result from defective nutrition of the nervous system. A disease common to young females.

Hysteritis, জরায়ু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb. [uteri.

Hysterocele জরায়ু-অংশ Falling of the womb ; prolapsus

Hysterodynia, জরায়ুর বেদনা Pain in the womb.

Hysteromania, স্ত্রীলোকের কামোন্মাদ ; ওন্দ্রবায়ু জনিত উন্মাদ Lascivious madness of females.

Hysteropsychosis, জরায়ু পীড়াজনিত মানসিক বিকার Mental disorder with uterine disease.

Hysteroptosis জরায়ু পতন Falling of the womb.

Hysterrhexia, জরায়ুর ফাটন Rupture of the womb.

Hysterotomy, জরায়ুচ্ছেদ The dissection of the uterus.

I

Iateria, ঔষধ, Therapeutics.

Iatrology, ঔষধজাতক ; The science of medicine.

Iatros, চিকিৎসক A physician.

Ice, বরফ Frozen water. The temperature at which it is solidified is called the *freezing or congealing point*, or 32° of Fahrenheit. During liquefaction, its temperature is not changed ; and, hence the caloric which it has absorbed is said to have become *latent*, and is sometimes called, from its effect, the *caloric of fluidity* ; *Glacies*.

Ice cap বরফের থলী A bladder filled with pulverized ice, and applied to the head.

Ichor, রসানি ; কলতানি A thin, fetid watery discharge, issuing from ulcers, wounds, &c. *Ichorous* (adj.) তরল বা জলবৎ ।

Ichthyology, মৎস্যবিদ্যা ; মীমত্ব The science of fishes.

Ichthyosis, মৌষিকিকা ; এককূট A disease characterized by a rough, hard, thickened, and almost horny texture of the integuments of the body ; the fish-skin disease.

Icterodes, পাণ্ডুরোগ A complexion resembling jaundice.

Icterus, পাণ্ডুরোগ, নেবা A disease characterized by yellowness of the skin and eyes, with white fæces, highly coloured urine, languor, inactivity, loathing of food, acidity of the stomach, nausea and disturbed sleep ; the jaundice.

Icterus Albus, হরিৎ পীড়া Chlorosis.

Icterus Neonatorum, নৈশব পাণ্ডু The jaundice of infants.

Ictus Solis, আতপঘাত A stroke of the sun.

Idea, মনোজ্ঞ প্রতিকৃতি The image of an object conceived by the mind. [ideas.

Ideation কল্পনা শক্তি The capacity of the mind for forming
Idioblast, বোদ্ধুতকোষ ।

Ideology, মনোবিজ্ঞান ; মনতত্ত্ব The doctrine or science of thought ; the philosophy of the mind.

Idiopathic, স্বয়ন্তুত ; নিজ A primary disease, one not dependent on any other. This name is given to diseases originating in some peculiar and distinct miasm.

Idiocy, মানসিক জড়তা, জড়বুদ্ধিতা, A condition of extreme mental deficiency.

Idiosyncrasy, বেহ প্রকৃতি ; বাত্ব প্রকৃতি Individual peculiarity of constitution.

Idiot, জড় One who is destitute of reason.

Idiotcy জড়ত্ব Weakness of intellect from birth.

Idorses, অতি বর্ধ Morbid increase of perspiration.

Ignis, অগ্নি A fire.

Ileo-cæcal or Ileo-cælo Valve, অম্বাজ ও ইলিয়াম বাবা
অম্বাজের সংযোগ স্থল Valvula Bauhini. The name given to
two semi-lunar folds of mucous membrane found at the
termination of the ileum in the large intestine constituting
the division between the cæcum and the colon.

Ileum, অড়িতায় ; কুজাম্বের তৃতীয়াংশ The third, or last portion
of the small intestines, which commences where the jeju-
num terminates, and ends at the valve of the cæcum.

Illeus or Iliac Passion শূলরোগ ; অশূল A disease charac-
terized by severe griping pain, vomiting of faecal matter,
and costiveness, with retraction and spasm of the ab-
dominal muscles.

Iliac, Iliacus, জোণ্য ; কটি Belonging to the flanks.

Iliac Fossa, জোণি-গহ্বর A broad and shallow cavity at the
upper part of the abdominal or inner surface of the Os
iliacum.

Iliac Region, জোণি প্রদেশ The side of the abdomen between
the ribs and hips.

Ilium, কট্যাহি ; জোণ্যাহি The haunch-bone ; the largest of
three bones which form the Os Innominatum.

Illusion, ভ্রমজান ; চিত্তবিভ্রম, মায়ী Some idea or image pre-
sented to our vision which does not exist in reality, as the
illusions of hope, the illusions of mirage in a desert.

Illutation, বুদ্ধিকালেশন The act of besmearing any part of
the body with mud : *illutatio*.

Imaginary, অপ্রকৃত ; কল্পিত ; অবাস্তব Not real.

Imago অব্যব (Physiol.) The last and perfected state of
insect life, when the pupa case, or mask which covered
it, dropped and the inclosed image or being comes forth.

Imbecillity, বাবসিক বা নারীরিক শক্তির স্বীকতা Weakness of

intellect or of body. অল্প অল্প অক্ষমতা Weakness, especially of intellect.

Imbricate, Imbricated, Bot. সংযুক্ত Applied to the bractæ of plants when they overlap each other at the margins.

Immediate, অব্যবহিত Acting with nothing interposed or between or without the intervention of another object as a cause, means, or medium : as, *immediate* percussion.

Immobility, নিম্নগত ; গতিশক্তিহীনতা Stiffness ; incapable of motion. [of infection.

Immunity, সংরক্ষক পীড়াদি হইতে বিকিরিততা Freedom from risk

Impacted, কসিয়া বস ; আবদ্ধ Used in *Obstetrics*, with reference to the head of the child when fixed in the pelvic cavity. [or folia.

Impari-pinnate, বিবোপপাক Bot. Having unequal leaves

Impatiens Balsamina হুগাটি It has no special medical properties. [or both.

Imperfect, অসম্পূর্ণ Bot. Flowers without anther or pistil,

Imperforate, অন্ধিত ; বীজক Closure of a natural opening, as the anus, the hymen, &c.

Impervious অতীত, ভেদনাশক, Not permitting a passage.

Impetigo, (pl. Impetigines) চর্মরোগ ; নিম্নবীজক ; পীতবর্ণ পীড়িকা

A subacute inflammation of the skin, characterized by an eruption of small hemispheroidal or flattened pustules on a slightly inflamed base, which burst in the course of three or four days, and are succeeded by a rough yellowish transparent crust of considerable thickness. It is termed *sparsa*, বিকৃত, when the pustules are sprinkled over the surface without any definite arrangement ; *figurata*, অন্ধিত, when they are of a circular or other well-defined figure.

Imponderables, ভারপূর্ণ পদার্থ সমূহ Agents having no sensible weight a name applied to light, heat, electricity and magnetism.

Impotence, অক্ষমতা ; শৈব্য Powerlessness ; inability to perform an embrace. [fecundation.

Impregnation, নিষেক The act of making pregnant ;

Improper, অযোগ্য Not proper ; not suitable ; as *improper* medicine, food, &c.

Impuber, অপ্রাপ্ত যৌবন Not arrived at adult age.

Impulse, স্পন্দন ; বক প্রাচীরে হৃৎপিণ্ডের আঘাত ; আবেগ The short stroke felt at the end of each pulsation. Back-stroke of the heart. [exertion.

Inactivity, ক্রিয়াহীনতা ; শুকতা Indisposition to action or

Inadequency, অপ্রাচুর্য্য, অন্নতা, অপর্যাপ্তি Insufficiency.

Inanimate অচেতন, জড়, Not animate, dead.

Inanition, শূন্যতা, অনশন জনিত অবসাদ, শূন্যোদরতা Emptiness, Exhaustion from starvation

Inappetence, কুৎসিপাসার অভাব Loss or want of appetite.

In situ, বহানে *Med.* In natural situation, or position.

Incandescent, উত্তাপোজ্বল Glowing like hot coals.

Incarnation, বাসোদ্ধর ; উৎপাদন The process by which abscesses or ulcers are held ; this takes place by means of little grain-like fleshy bodies, denominated granulations which form on the surface of ulcers or suppurating wounds &c, and serve the double purpose of filling up the cavities, and bringing closely together and uniting their sides. [ashes by combustion.

Incoineration, ভস্ম করণ The reduction of any substance to

Inolpient, আরম্ভ, প্রারম্ভ অবস্থাপন্ন Commencing.

Inolised, কর্তিত ; ছিন্ন *Surge.* Applied to a wound made with a sharp-edged instrument.

Incision, কর্তন ; চিরিয়া দেওন ; উচ্ছেদন The cutting of the integuments or flesh, with a cutting instrument, as of lancet.

Incisors, কর্তন-দন্ত The cutting-teeth, or front teeth.

Incombustible, অদাহ্য That cannot be *consumed*, burnt. or decomposed by fire.

Incompatible, অসঙ্গিন Substances which cannot be prescribed together, on account of having a chemical action on each other.

Incompleted, অসম্পূর্ণ ; আর্ঘশক Not perfect.

Inconcocted, অজীর্ণ Not fully digested.

Incontinence, অবিহার কৃত্রিম Involuntary passage of urine inability to retain semen. &c.

Incrassation, গাঢ়করণ ; হ্রলঘ Thickening.

Increment, বৃদ্ধি ; বৃদ্ধি Increase ; growth.

Incrustation. বাষড়িপড়া ; কঠাঘিতে চর্মপড়া The act of process of forming a crust.

Inocubation, রোগের পূর্বকালবহা The period that elapses from the time of the introduction of a morbid agent into the body before the invasion of disease.

Inous, নিহানী-অস্থি The name of one of the bones of the ear. It is so named from its likeness in shape to an anvil, L.

Incubus, হুচাপা, স্বপ্নাবহার গতি, হাস ও স্বপ্নরোধ Nightmare.

Indehiscent, অকোটনশীল Bot. Not opening spontaneously.

Independent, স্বতন্ত্র Separate from.

Index, ভ্রুজ্বলী অঙ্গুলী ; প্রদর্শক The forefinger.

Indian Hemp, গীজা, সিদ্ধি The *Cannabis Indica*. The peculiar properties of this variety of hemp exist in a resin which is developed in it by climatic influences. This, when presented separately, is the substance known as *churrus*. A tincture is prepared from it for ordinary practice by dissolving one part in twenty of rectified spirit. Much can be learnt from the clinical use of the wine of hemp by Hahnemann.

Indication, বখাবোধ্য উপদ্রব জাপক রোগ লক্ষণ A symptom of

disease by which the selection of a suitable remedy is governed.

Indigenous, বঙ্গীয় ; দেশজাত That which is produced in a country or climate, in opposition to exotic.

Indigestion, অস্বীর্ণ ; অগ্ন্যক ; অগ্নিবান Dyspepsia.

Indigo, বীল A blue colouring matter obtained from the stalks of the *Indigofera tinctoria*.

Indisposition, অস্থখ ; সামান্য পীড়া Slight disorder of the healthy functions of the body : অবিরহা অসুখ ; Aversion ; unwillingness, as *indisposition* for food.

Indolent, অলস প্রকৃতি ; বিবেক Slow of action, or growth ; অপীড়াহারক Without pain, or too little pain, Applied to tumours which are attended with but little pain.

Induction, সংপ্রাপ্তি ; বিদ্যুতের সঞ্চয় The influence by which an electric or galvanic current produces magnetic polarity in certain bodies near or round which it passes. By *induction* Franklin established the identity of lightning and electricity ; by *deduction* he inferred that dwellings might be protected by lightning-rods.

Indurated, কঠিন ; দৃঢ় Made hard ; hardened, as *indurated* bubo, *indurated* chancre. [hardening.

Induration, কঠিনতা ; দৃঢ়তা ; কাঠিত The state or process of Inebriants, মাদকদ্রব্য Intoxicating substances.

Inertia, অড়তা ; নিষ্কীয়তা ; বিবেকহীনতা Sluggishness, inactivity, absence of contractibility.

Infancy, বৈশ্য বাল্য Early childhood ; generally including the age from birth to the seventh age.

Infanticide, বনজাত নিহত-হত্যা Act of killing, murdering, or destroying an infant.

Infantile, বৈশ্য Pertaining to the infancy, or to an infant.

Infarction, ব্লোত ; কোঠিবদ্ধ Plugging ; wedging up ; constipation.

Infection, যৌগ সঞ্জন Propagation of disease by contact or contact ; hence *Infectious*, সংক্রমক ।

Inferior, নিম্ন Lower.

Infiltration, শরীরের কোন বিধানের মধ্যে তরল দ্রব্যের প্রবেশ Infiltration of fluids into the cellular tissue. [matter.

Infinitesimal, কুহাপুঙ্খ An indefinitely small quantity of
Infirm, দুর্বল, ক্ষীণ, Weak or feeble.

Infirmity, দাতব্য চিকিৎসালয় A charitable institution for the relief of the sick ; a hospital.

Inflamed, প্রদাহিত Caused to become morbidly hot or irritated by reason of undue or excessive action in the blood-vessels and tissues.

Inflammation, প্রদাহ ; অবস্থা A state characterized, when situated externally, by pain, heat, redness and turgidity.

Inflammatory, প্রদাহিক Of the nature of inflammation ; tending to excite heat and inflammation.

Inflation, ফীততা ; আত্মান Filling with air; distension by flatus.

Inflorescence, পুষ্পবন্ধন ; পুষ্পবিন্যাস *Bot.* The various ways in which flowers are arranged upon a stem or branch by the *pedunculus*.

Influenza, বহু-ব্যাপক প্রতিকার ; শিক্ণ Epidemic catarrh, characterized by the suddenness of its attack, general depression, great heaviness over the eyes, and peculiarly distressing fever.

Influx, আগম An inflow.

Infra, অবধি ; নিম্ন-জালক উপর Under.

Infra Orbital, চক্ষু-বন্ধনের অবধি Beneath the orbit of the eye.

Infra-spinatus, অধঃ কনকাহির সর্পিপৃষ্ঠ গুঠবন্ধনের নিম্ন গেষ্ট্রি ক্রিয়ন A muscle arising from the scapula below the spine, and inserted into the humerus.

Infundibulum, কুণী বা পুঙ্খ কূলের আকৃতি পরীক্ষণ In Anatomy, a name given to parts which resemble a funnel.

Infundibuliform, উপদ্বীপ *Bot.* Shaped like a funnel.

Infusion, কাট ; কাথ প্রস্তুত *Phar.* The act of pouring a hot or cold fluid upon vegetable substances for the purpose of extracting their medicinal properties. [the naked eye.

Intusoria, দৃশ্যদেহী So extremely minute as to be invisible to

Ingesta, আহৃত ভ্রব্য The food taken into the stomach.

Ingredient, মিশ্র ভবোর ভিন্ন ভিন্ন উপাদান Any part of a compound.

Inguinal, বঙ্গলীম ; কুচকী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the groin.

Inhalation, আশ্বাস ; শ্বসণ The act of drawing fumes or vapour into the lungs. [lation.

Inhaler, শ্বস বা বাষ্পাদি নির্ধন্য বস্তু বিশেষ An apparatus for inha-

Inhibitory, নিষেধক, নিষেধাত্মক Having the power to restrain.

Initial, প্রাথমিক, আভ, আদি Beginning.

Injection, বস্তু প্রয়োগ ; বহিকর্ষ In *Surgery*, any medicated liquor thrown into a natural or preternatural cavity by means of a syringe, &c.

Injury, অপায় ; উপহাস ; আঘাত That which injures.

Inlet, প্রবেশদ্বার ; অন্তর্দ্বার A passage or opening by which an inclosed place may be entered, entrance.

Innate, মূলিক Growing upon anything by one end, as when the anther is attached by its base to the apex of the filament.

Innervation, স্নায়বিক বলপ্রদান, স্নায়বিক ক্রিয়া A discharge of nervous force. The function of the nervous system.

Innominatus. অনাখ্য ; নামহীন Having no name. Some parts of the body are so named thus ; the pelvic bones, which in the young subject are three in number, to which names are given, become one in the adult, which was without a name : an artery which arises from the arch of the aorta, because they appear to have been forgotten by the older anatomists.

Innominatum os, অস্বাভাহি ; প্রাণিকলকাহি A large irregular bone. situated at the side of the pelvis. It is divided into three portions, *viz.*, the iliac. ischiatic, and pubic, which are usually described as three distinct bones.

Innervation, জীবনশক্তির বিস্তার That vital process by which nervous energy is given to any part.

Inoculation, বৃদ্ধিপ্রদান ; টিকা দেওন Insertion of contagious virus beneath the cuticle, it was mostly practised with that of the small-pox.

Inoma, তন্তুর অর্কর Fibrous tumour.

Inorganic, অজৈব Not supplied with organs, as, minerals.

Inosite, পেশীশর্করা An unfermentable sugar found only in the juice of the muscular tissue of the heart

Inosculation, শিরাসন্ধি The union of the extremities of the blood-vessels.

Insalubrious, অস্বাস্থ্য Unhealthy. [lect ; madness.

Insanity, Insane, উদ্ভ্রাণ ; উন্নততা Derangement of intel-

Insect, পতঙ্গ ; ষট্‌পদী যেমন আরহণা, প্রজাপতি, মাছি, করিক Articulated animals that has six legs never more than four wlngs.

Insecticide, কীটনাশক, A preparation for destroying insects.

Insectivora. কীটভক্ষ, কীটভোজী Feeding or subsisting on insects.

Insensibility, সংজ্ঞাহীন ; অচেতন্য Loss or absence of sensation ; mental alienation ; unsound mind.

Insertion, সংযোজন. The attachment, as of a muscle.

Insessores. দণ্ডোপবেশী Perchers.. [disease.

Insolation, শর্কি-গর্হি Exposure to the sun as a cause of

Insoluble, অদ্রবণীয় Not capable of being dissolved.

Insomnia, নিদ্রাহীনতা, অনিদ্রা Sleeplessness, usually a sign of disease.

Inspection, পরিদর্শন Examination by the eye.

Inspiration, অকস্মিক The act of drawing air into the lungs ; inhalation.

Inspissated, তরলবস্তু ঘনীভূত করা Thickened ; rendered thicker by the subtraction of liquid.

Instillation, বিন্দু বিন্দু নিঃসরণ The act of pouring out a liquid drop by drop.

Inuflation, হুঁ দিরা উৎসব প্রয়োগ The injection of a gaseous fluid into a cavity of the body. [other bodies.

Insulation. বিচ্ছিন্ন করা Cutting of communication with

Insulator, অপরিচালক পদার্থ A non-conductor.

Integuments, বস্তু Coverings of any part of the body, as the skin, cellular tissue, if fat, etc.

Integumentary, বস্তুবস্ত Composed of integuments.

Intellect. বুদ্ধি Understanding ; the aggregate of the faculties of the mind.

Intemperance, দ্রাব্যভুজা ; অসিদ্ধাচার Immoderate indulgence of the appetite, especially for alcoholic drinks.

Intensity, প্রাবল্য ; তীব্রতা Violence ; activity ; applied to disease. [First Intention শব্দ দেখ ।

Intention, সন্দেহজনক প্রবাহ দ্বারা আঘাত পার্শ্ববর্তের একত্রীভূত হওন

Inter, মধ্যস্থ ; বিরাগ A Latin prefix, signifying *between*, or denoting intervals.

Inter-cellular Basis, অন্তর্কোষিক ভিত্তি That which lies between the cells or elementary tissues, of plants. This term has been applied by Mr. Rainey to irregular passages through the substance of the lung, which form the termination of the bronchial tubes, are clustered with air cells and are not lined with mucous membrane.

Intercostal, পশ্চক-মধ্যস্থ ; পশ্চকবাহির মধ্যস্থিত Between the ribs ; applied to muscles and vessels.

Interarticular, প্রসিদ্ধবর্তের মধ্যস্থিত ; Situated between joints.

Interdigital, অঙ্গুলীমধ্যস্থিত Between the fingers.

Interlobular, উপলব্ধ্যভিত্তিক Between lobes or lobules, as of the lungs or liver.

Intermission, মোকদ্দে বিরাম কাল The intervals which occur between two paroxysms of an intermittent fever, or other disease or between two pains.

Intermittent, সবিবাহ ; সবিচ্ছেদ Applied to a disease which disappears and returns again and again at regular or uncertain periods.

Intermittent Fever, সবিবাহ জ্বর ; বিবাহ জ্বর ; পাল্লাজ্বর A fever consisting of paroxysms which subside and return at regular periods.

Intermitting, বিরামশীল ; কণবিলুপ্ত Ceasing for a time.

Internal, আভ্যন্তরিক Inward ; interior.

Internal Piles, অভ্যন্তরীণ, অন্তরীণ Piles may be external or internal. The internal ones may cause but little inconvenience, but often bleed easily, if external they rarely give rise to bleeding.

Internode, গ্রন্থিবধ্য *Bot.* The space between two joints.

Interrupted, প্রতিবদ্ধ ; বিচ্ছিন্ন Broken in its regular form ; disturbed in its normal arrangement.

Interrupted or Jerking Respiration, অসংবিদ্ধ বাসপ্রবাস The interruption of the murmur of respiration, so that instead of being continuous, it is, as it were, by starts. It occurs in spasmodic asthma, pleurodynia, and tubercular affections of the lungs. {the shoulders.

Interscapular, অঙ্গকলকারিব্যবহের বধ্য That which is between

Interstice, শারীরিক ব্যবহের বধ্যবর্তী শূন্যস্থান A space between two organs. [containing interstices,

Interstitial, সান্দ্র ; দুই ব্যবহের বধ্যবর্তী স্থান Relating to or

Intertrigo, বধ্যবর্তী অস্থিগত ; শিশুদিগের মলবার , কুঁচকি, কবল প্রভৃতির স্থান *Exc.* Excoriation about the anus, groins, and other parts of the body.

Intestines, অন্ত্র ; বাড়োহুঁড়ি The bowels ; the canal of the stomach, extending thence to the anus ; it is thirty or forty feet in length, and is distinguished into small and large. The former include the *duodenum*, *jejunum*, and *ileum* ; and the latter, the *cæcum*, *colon*, and *rectum*.

Intestine, small, তনু-অন্ত্র ; **large**, পুষ্ট অন্ত্র ।

Intima, বহুব্রনাদি বহাবাড়ির অভ্যন্তরীণ আচ্ছাদন বা আবরণ—The innermost coat of the vessels.

Intolerance, অসহ্যতা Inhability to endure—light, food, etc.,
(said of the eye, stomach, etc., [Borborismus.

Intonation, উদ্যে বাহুল্যের ভ্রম ভ্রম ভ্রম নব A term for

Intoxication, মত্তাবস্থা, বিমত্ততা The state of being *intoxicated*

Intrinsic, অভ্যন্তরীণ ; আভ্যন্তরিক *Anat.* and *Pathol.* Organs and diseases situated internally.

Introduction, উপক্রমণিকা Preliminary matter.

Introsusception, Introsusceptio, Intussusception, অন্ত্রগ্রবেশ ; অভ্যন্তরোপ A portion of the intestine falling into the adjoining part and choking up the aperture, producing strangulation.

Introverse, অভ্যর্থন *Bot.* Turned inwards.

Intumescence, ফোত Swelling,

Invagination, অন্ত্রগ্রবেশ See Introsusception.

Invasion, রোগের প্রথম বা উপক্রম অবস্থা The period when a disease first makes its attack, or is developed.

Invermination, কৃমিগণ্ডা Morbid states caused by worms in the intestinal canal.

Inversion, বিপর্যয় ; বিলোম ক্রিয়া ; উল্টান The act of inverting or turning over or backward.

Invertebral, Invertebrate, Invertebrated, অগুণ্ঠবলী, অগুণ্ঠরী Having no vertebræ or back-bones.

Inveterate, দীর্ঘকালস্থায়ী ; পতীত হুল ; উৎকট Long-lasting ; enduring ; applied to diseases.

Involution, প্রসবের পর জন্মের পুনরাবর্তন The return of the womb after parturition to its virgin size.

Involucre, উপাবরণ, পত্রাচ্ছাদন *Bot.* The calyx of umbelliferous plants standing at a distance from the flower. A covering membrane.

Involucrum, আবরণ The covering of a part, an envelope.

Involuntary Muscle, স্বাধীন পেশী Actions of those muscles which act independently of the will, merely because they are provided with muscular fibres ; as of the heart, the urinary bladder, stomach, intestines, &c.

Iodine, সজ্জ-শাকোন A soft, friable, opaque solid, of steel gray colour and metallic lustre. Smell heavy, and like that of sea-water ; strikes a deep blue colour with solutions of starch. This important element was discovered accidentally by M. Courtois in 1812. It has not hitherto been found uncombined in the native state, but associated with sodium and potassium it exists in great abundance. United with sodium it occurs in many mineral springs, in the water of the Mediterranean and of the Bay of Bengal, in almost all kinds of sea-weed, and in many marine animals. In the mineral kingdom also it has been found in combination with silver.

Iodine is prepared on a large scale from an impure kind of carbonate of soda called kelp, made in many parts of Europe by burning sea weed. The soda is used by the soap-makers, and the part of the kelp which they reject contains iodine combined with sodium. If to this liquid some peroxide of manganese and sulphuric acid be added and heat applied, the oxygen gas unites with the sodium, and iodine is disengaged in beautiful purple vapours. The decomposition is precisely similar to that which takes place in the preparation of chlorine. The

purple vapours condense on any cool surface, in branching crystals of a deep iron-grey tint and metallic lustre. These crystals are soft, opaque, easily reduced to powder. They fuse at 225 and sublime unaltered. Their density is found to be more than three times greater than that of the same bulk of water. Iodine is much used in medicine. It may be said to act on the Stomach, Liver, and Glands. [a laxative properties.

Ipomœa Batatas, बाज्याबाज The roots of the plant have
Ipomœa reptans, कलत्रो नाक ; कलत्रो ; *Convolvulus repens*.

An annual creeper, or floating on fresh water ; the tender tops and leaves are sometimes eaten. The expressed juice is a great antidote to opium poisoning.

Qualities.—Sweet, astringent in taste, taking time to digest and increasing semen, phlegm, and milk of the breast.

Ipomœa Digitate दूधकुरडा *Uses*—the large tuberous roots are very much used in native medicine, being regarded as tonic, alterative, aphrodisiac, demulcent, and lactagogue. The powdered root-stock is given with wine, for the purpose of increasing secretion of milk. The Rev. J. Long says the powdered root is used in spleen diseases ; it is purgative in its action, cholagogue, useful in their complaints. (Watts Dictionary).

Ipomœa turpethum, बकुरिबुङ्ग, नाल डेउड़ा Two varieties—white and black, the white is a mild cathartic. The black variety is a powerful drastic and to cause vomiting faintness and giddiness.

Iridectomy, উপভারাক্ষর The operation of removing or cutting out a portion of the iris.

Iridoele, উপভারাবৃद्धि Hernia of the iris. [of the iris.

Iridonous, উপভারার বীতি, উপভারাক্ষর A tumour or swelling

Iris, ঈশতারা ; দৃষ্টিক Circle around the pupil of the eye ; the movable curtain within the eye which widens or narrows the pupil to admit or to exclude the rays of light.

Iritis, ঈশতারা প্রদাহ, অগ্ন্যুদিত Inflammation of the iris.

Iron, লৌহ *Ferrum*. A metal of a bluish-gray colour, used in medicine and the arts. The natural sources of iron are nearly infinite. In almost every rock and soil and water, the chemist can detect its presence. It is an ingredient of the stones which occasionally fall from the air ; and the structures of vegetables and animals contain it in such abundance, that medals have been struck in the iron obtained from the ashes of the human body.

Irreducible, অপ্রতিকাব্য ; অনাবের Applied to fractures, dislocations, hernia, &c., which are not capable of being restored to their natural position.

Irregular, বিবৰ ; অসম Applied to the types of diseases, and to the pulse, when its beats are separated by unequal intervals. [rule or straight line.

Irregularity, বিবৰতা ; বৈবৰ্য Deviation from an established

Irrigation. শীতল জলধারা ; ধারাহার The continual application of a cold lotion, by dropping cold water on an affected part.

Irritability, উত্তেজিত্ব উপদাহিতা That property of muscular fibre by which it is capable of alternately contracting and relaxing on the application of a stimulus without conscious action.

Irritable, উত্তেজিত ; উপদাহিত Susceptible of irritation. [tation].

Irritants, উদ্বীপক পদার্থ ; অগতেজন That which causes irri-

Irritation. উদ্বিগ্নতা ; উপদাহ Extreme excitement of any surface or organ, inducing increased nervous and muscular action.

Ischiagra, বড়িশূল Pain in the hip.

Ischialgia, বড়িকাষাত, বড়িশূল Pain in the hip, sciatica.

Ischias, বজ্রবাতরোগ Gout, or rheumatic affection of the hip-joint.

Ischidrosis, বর্ষাবরোধ The suppression of sweat.

Ischium, বজ্রশাখি The lower part of the os innominatum.

Ischogalactia, দুগ্ধ-সঞ্চার রোধ Suppression of the flow of milk.

Ischomenia, বজ্ররোধ Suppression of the menses.

Ischuria, মূত্রদমনরোধ A suppression of urine.

Isinglass, শিরিষ বিশেষ One of the purest forms of gelatine, obtained from the air-bladder of sturgeon.

Isochronous, সমকালব্যাপক Occurring at equal periods of time, said of the pulsation of the heart, &c.

Isomorous Flowers, সমাংশক পুষ্প Those which have the same number of parts in each of the floral whorls

Isometric, সমপরিমাপ, of equal measure.

Isomorphous, সমগঠন ; সমাকার Similarly shaped ; bodies impressing upon their compounds with the same bodies, the same crystalline form.

Isostemonous, সমপুষ্পকেন্দ্রক In *Botany*, having an equal number of stamens and pistils.

Isothermal, সমোত্তাপ, of equal temperature.

Issue, ভুল বসান An ulcer artificially formed by cutting a portion of the skin, and burying a pea or some other substance in it, for the purpose of maintaining a constant discharge of purulent matter.

Isthmitis, বৃক্কশল্লর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the fauces.

Itch, কত্থরন ; কজ্জু ; গাঁচড়া The vulgar name for a disease of the skin, consisting of an eruption of small itching vesicles,

Itch mite, খোসের পোকা, কজ্জু, কীট A minute animalcule, said to be found in or near the pustules of the itch.

Ivory, হতিদন্ত ; কৃষ্ণ The task of the male elephant. It is

of an uniform close texture, and under the microscope, exhibits a structural arrangement similar to that of dentine. According to Retzius, it is of a tabular structure, but it has also been shown to be cellular. It contains about 66 per cent, of phosphate of lime with a small trace of carbonate of lime, and 34 of animal matter.

J.

Jacob's Membrane, রেটিনা বা চিত্রপত্রের বহির্বিভেকের ঝিল্লী

The thin external membrane of the retina, considered by Dr. Jacob to be a serous membrane.

Jacobson's Nerve, মসোক্যারিজিয়াল স্নায়ুর কর্ণপট্টে প্রসারিত শাখা Another name for the tympanic branch. described by Jacobson.

Jactitation, আইটাই ; অত্যন্ত অস্থিরতা Tossing about, the effect of restlessness in acute diseases.

Jecur, যকৃত The liver. [cleft, divided.

Jagged, অসমান ; কাঁচুর কাটা ; বন্ধুর Having notches or teeth ;

Jalap, বিরেক উষ The purgative root of a plant first brought from *Jalapa* or *Xalapa*, in Mexico ; a common purgative.

Jasminum, Grandiflorum, জাতি *Uses*—Hindoo physicians prescribe the leaves as a remedy in skin diseases, ulcers of the mouth, otorrhœa.

Mahomedan writers consider the plant to have deobstruent, anthelmintic, diuretic and emmenagogue properties. The author of the *Makhzan* mentions the use of the flowers applied in the form of plaster to the loins and pubes as an aphrodisiac. The scented oil is considered cooling. (Dymock). The fresh juice of the leaves is applied to soft corns between the toes. In ulcerations or eruptions in mucous membrane of the mouth, the leaves are recom-

mended to be chewed. An oil prepared with the juice the leaves is poured into the ear in otorrhœa. (Dutt). It is antibilious and expectorant and useful in bilious fevers. (K. L. Dey). The expressed juice of the leaves acts as cholagogue, laxative and mild bitter tonic (Watt's Dictionary). The expressed juice of the leaves is given with little sugar to children as a remedy for intestinal (thread and round) worms. In several cases, it has been found to act efficaciously by destroying the worms. It may be tried as a substitute for santonin.

Jasminum Sambac, বজ্রিকাফুল

Uses, Considered by natives cool and sweet ; used as a remedy in cases of insanity, in weakness of sight and affections of mouth. In Goa, the root of the wild variety is used as an emmenagogue. (Dymock). The flowers, according to the report of Mr. J. Wood possess considerable power as a lactifuge ; he speaks of them as effectual in arresting the secretion of milk in the purperal state, in cases of threatened abscess. For this purpose, about two or three handfuls of the flowers are bruised and unmoistened, are applied to each breast, and renewed once or twice a day. The secretion is some times arrested in twenty four hours, though this generally requires two or even three days.

Jaundice পাণ্ডু ; ব্যাধি ; কামলা A disease proceeding from obstruction of the liver, and characterized by a yellowness of the skin, &c. **Malignant Jaundice**, হলৌরক

Jaw, হাড় ; চোয়াল Maxilla. The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are set. *Upper Jaw-bone* হবহি ; *lower Jaw-bone*, চিবুকাহি [the teeth.

Jaw-bone, চোয়ালের হাড় The bone of the jaw, containing **Jejunitas** অনশন, অবাহার উপবাস, fasting.

Jejunum, জুনা The portion of the small intestine, comprised between the duodenum and ileum So named because it is found *empty*, or nearly so, in the dead body.

Jelly, জেই Anything gelatinous.

Jerking, জাকিরিক লকনবীল ; বিকিঙ ভাবান্ন Making a sudden motion ; moving by starts.

Jesuit's Bark, সিকোনা কুকের বকল Cinchona bark ; Peruvian bark. | ornaments.

Jet, জক জডর A mineral very compact and black used for

Jet-black, জোর ককবর্ষ Of the deepest black, the colour of jet.

Joint, সন্ধি An articulation, or the mode by which bones are connected to each other. [*Anachylosis* দেখ ।

Joint, Contraction, of ; or Stiffened Joint, অঙ্গল সন্ধি

Jugal Bone, গুজাহি ; ঝালের হাড় The cheek-bone.

Juglans Oinerea, বুটারনুটের খাস Butter-nut. Whitewalnut
The oil made out of its pulp is a great remedy for fissure of the nipples.

Juglans, regia. আকরোটি the bark is used as an anthelmintic and detergent, the leaves are astringent and tonic, the decoction is supposed to be specific in strumous sores and to be an anthelmintic, the fruit is also believed to have an attractive effect in rheumatism (Bose & Kartikar).

Jugular, জীবা সবধীর Belonging to the throat.

Jugular Veins, বাহুকা শিরা ; জীবাধেনীর শিরা The large veins which run from the head down the sides of the neck, and are divided from their situation, into *internal* and *external*.

Jugulum কণ্ঠ ; গলা The throat.

Juloe, রস The sap of vegetables, also the fluid part of animal substances.

Jungle Fever, জঙ্গলী জ্বর A malignant remittent fever occurring in the jungle of districts of India.

Junket, জেলি বা দধি Curds and whey prepared by coagulating milk with rennet.

Jurisprudence, Medical. বৈজ্ঞানিক ব্যবহার ; ঔষধবিজ্ঞান The science which treats of the legal proceeding in reference to medicine.

Jus, বাসের বোল ; হুপ Soup ; animal broth.

Justicia Adhatoda, বাকস ; বাসক ; অটরু *Adhatoda Vasica*.

It is a small tree common over most parts of India ; flowering time the cold seasons ; the leaves are opposite entire ; the flowers are large, white, spotted with small ferruginous dots, the lower part of both lips is streaked with purple. This plant is used by the natives in the cure of coughs, asthma, ague, &c.

All parts of the plant are bitterish and slightly aromatic, and supposed to be antispasmodic ; the wood is soft, and much esteemed for making charcoal for gunpowder.

Qualities :—Pungent bitter in taste, cooling, light, increasing wind, making the voice clear, haemostatic, stopping vomiting ; assuaging thirst and remedying distaste, and mitigating excess of phlegm.

K.

Kæmpferia Rotunda কুইচাম্পা According to Sanskrit writers the root used in the form of a poultice promotes suppuration (U. C. Dutt) Rheede informs us that the whole plant when reduced to powder and used in the form of an ointment has wonderful efficacy in healing fresh wounds and that taken internally it removes any coagulated blood or purulent matter that may be within the body ; he adds that the root is an useful medicine in anasarcous swellings. Dr. Dymock writes that in Bombay a powder of the tubers is used as a popular local application in mumps.

Kali, কালী The vegetable alkali ; potash, many of the salts of which are used in medicine.

Katabolism, প্রতিলোম পরিণাম Retrograde metamorphosis. It is retrogressive metabolism, a destructive or analytic alteration by which the molecule of cells becomes less complex and forceful.

Kathoral, গচন নিবারক An antiseptic.

Keloid, কোর্দওট ; কিটিয় Resemblance of a tumour. French name for a disease resembling cancer, or scirrhous, also termed cancroide and scirrhoude.

Kelp, সাধুজিক উদ্ভিদ বিশেষের ভস্ম হইতে উৎপন্ন লবণ বিশেষ Calcined ashes of sea-weed, affording soda. [empty spaces.

Kenophobia, প্রশস্ত খালি বা ঝাঁকা স্থান দেখিয়া ভয় A fear of large

Keratitis, শার্দ্দগণ্ড Inflammation of the keras or cornea.

Keratocoele, শার্দ্দগ্গকাৰ্ধুদ ; Hernia of the cornea.

Keratohelcosis, কণীনিকাৰ্ধত ; Ulceration of the cornea.

Kerannophobia, বিদ্যুৎ হেতু অস্বাভাবিক ভয় ; A morbid fear of lightening.

Kerion, ময়ূঢ়াজিক দ্রুদ । Another name for *favus*, commonly called crusted or honey-comb ringworm. [ulceration.

Kibe, পাদকোটক ; শীতকোট Chilblain, accompanied with

Kidney, বৃক্কগ্রন্থি ; বৃক্ক Two glandular bodies situated in the lumbar regions, having the function of separating or secreting the urine from the blood ; chiefly composed of fine tubes, enclosed in a firm fibrous capsule

Keisteine, or **Kyesteine**, গর্ভাণীর বৃক্কোপরি পণিরের গন্ধবিশিষ্ট স্তর The cheesy smelling film which forms on the surface of the urine of pregnant women. With other symptoms it is considered a valuable aid in the diagnosis of pregnancy.

Kilogramme, ক্রাগামিবেশ প্রচলিত ওজন, প্রায় ১০ ছটাক A French measure of weight, equal to a thousand grammes, or about 2½ pounds English avoirdupois.

- Kinematics** গতি বিজ্ঞান The study of motion.
- Kinesalgia**, পৈশিক বেদনা Pain on muscular movement.
- Kinetic** ব্যক্তি ; চর *Physiol.* Exciting to move, or to act.
- Kingdom**, বিভাগ ; রাজ্য In *Natural History*, a division as the animal, vegetable and mineral *kingdoms*,
- King's Evil**, গণ্ডমালা Scrofula, the curing of which was formerly attributed to the king of England, from the time of Edward the Confessor.
- Kleptomania**, চৌধ-উন্মাদ Madness, with an irresistible propensity to theft.
- [**Kleptophobia**, চৌধবৃত্তি হেতু ভয় Fear of becoming a thief.
- Knee**, জাঁহু ; হাঁটু The articulation of the femur with the tibia.
- Knee-jerk**, জাঁহুর প্রসারক মাংসপেশীর আক্কেপ, The contraction of the quadriceps extensor femoris muscle as the result of a light blow on the patellar tendon.
- Knee-Joint**, জাঁহু-সন্ধি A complex articulation, consisting of an angular ginglymus, formed by the condyles of the femur, the upper extremity of the tibia, and the posterior surface of the patella.
- Knee-Pan**, জাঁহু-ফলক মালাইচাকি ; হাঁটুর চাকি The flattened round bone on the front part of the knee-joint ; Patella.
- Knob**, কৌলক ; গ্রন্থি ; গৌজ A knot ; a protuberance.
- Knock-Knee**, সঙ্কট জাঁহু A crooked knee. A popular term for the deformity *Genua valga*.
- Kolyseptic**, গচন নিবারণ Preventing putrification.
- Koniscope**, দূষিত বায়ু-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র A Detector of impure air.
Konis is the Greek "for dust," and *skopeo* means "I see."
- Knuckles** অঙ্গুলীর পর্ল বা গ্রন্থি, অঙ্গুলি সন্ধি The joints of the phalanges.
- Kyllosis**, বিকৃত-পদ Club foot. [the blood current.
- Kymoscope**, রক্ত প্রবাহ জাঁপক যন্ত্র An instrument for studying

Kyphosis. কৃষ্ণ, হৃষ্ণ দেহ Hump-back, angular curvature of the spine.

Kysthitis অগতাবদ্ধ এনাই vaginitis.

L.

Labia (singl. *Labium*) ওষ্ঠাধর The lips ; the two movable veils which close the cavity of the mouth anteriorly.

Labial, ওষ্ঠ্য Belonging to the lips. [labial sounds.

Labialism, ওষ্ঠজ উচ্চারণ, Defective speech marked by

Labis, সন্ধান ; সোরা ; চিহ্নটা Forceps.

Labia Leporina, গজবীণা ; ওষ্ঠবিদারণ ; শশকোষ্ঠ The hare-lip ; a division of the lip, resembling that of the upperlip of the hare.

Labia Majora, বৃহৎ ভগোষ্ঠাধর The two large folds, constituting the external orifice of the pudendum ; also called labia pudendi.

Labia Minora, ক্ষুদ্রভগোষ্ঠাধর The two smaller folds, situated within the labia majora, and frequently termed *nymphæ*.

Labia Pudendi, বোনি কপাটের পার্শ্ব ; ভগাধর The lips of the vulva.

Laibo-dental, দন্তওষ্ঠ্য Pertaining to the lips and teeth.

Laboratory, পরীক্ষাগার A place or room properly fitted up for the performance of chemical and pharmaceutical operations.

Labour, প্রসববেদনা The process of childbirth, or parturition.

Labourious Labour, প্রসব কষ্ট *Obstets*. A term denoting a parturition attended with more than usual difficulty and pain.

Labridameter, শিশুদৈর্ঘ্য-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the dimensions of the child's head in the pelvis &c.

Labrum, লেব্রাম In *Entom.* The usually movable part, which represents the upper lip. In *Conchol.* The outer lip of the shell.

Labyrinth, ল্যাবিথ কৰ্ণভিত্তিক বিবর বা গোলকধাঁদা, গহন *Anat.* An assemblage of parts, consisting of several cavities, which constitute the internal ear.

Lac, লাক্ Latin for milk. A term in medicine applied to compounds which have a milky appearance.

Lacteals লাক্টেলস লাক্টাল, লাক্টেলস; অন্নরস বা অগ্নি লাক্টেলস তরল পদার্থ বাহী অন্নরস বাহক, অন্নরস চালক, ১. Pertaining to milk (2) One of the lymphatics of the small intestines that takes up chyle.

Lactic Acid, লাক্টিক অসি An acid produced by milk. It exists in many animal fluids, and is also found in several vegetables.

Lacerated, লিডারিড Torn.

Laceration, লিডারেশন; ছিন্ন The act of being lacerated or torn.

Lacertone, লেস্টোন বা লিপিট Having or full of muscle.

Lacerum Foramen, (pl. *Lacera Foramina*.) কয়েটি ও সম্মুখি ছিদ্র Two irregular openings between the occipital and temporal bones.

Lachryma, লাক্রিমা A tear.

Lachrymal, লাক্রিমাল বা লাক্রিমালিগি Pertaining to tears, or to the secretory gland of the tears.

Lachrymal Apparatus, লাক্রিমাল অঙ্গনক বস্তু The organs which secrete and conduct the tears, as the lachrymal gland, the puncta lachrymalla, ducts, &c.

Lachrymal Bone, লাক্রিমাল বনি The *os unguis*. It is so named from its resemblance to a nail of the finger.

Lachrymal Duct, লাক্রিমালিগি The excretory duct of the lachrymal gland.

Lachrymal Gland, লাক্রিমালিগি A glomerate gland situated in the lachrymal fossa, which secretes the tears.

Lachrymation, অশ্রু-বিগলন Involuntary discharge of tears.

Also profuse weeping.

Lacinated, ঝলঝল Fimbriated ; jagged.

Lacquer, লাক্স ও য়রাসার দ্বারা প্রস্তুত বার্নিস A yellow varnish, used on brass and other metals, consisting of a solution of lac in alcohol, coloured with gamboge, saffron, and other colouring matters.

Lactagogue, দুগ্ধজনক ঔষধ Inducing the secretion of milk.

Lactation, স্তন্যপান করান The suckling of a young child or animal.

Lactcal. রসনলী Absorbent vessel of the lymphatic system.

(Adj. *Lacteous*) দুগ্ধজনক ; পরখিনা Milky ; pertaining to the secretion of milk.

Lactescence, দুগ্ধকারিত্ব milkiness. *Bot.* বৃক্ষনির্ধাস The white or yellowish juice which flows from a plant when wounded.

Lactescent, দুগ্ধ-প্রসূ Producing milk.

Lactiferous Ducts, স্তনের দুগ্ধ প্রাণী নল The milk-conveying ducts of the mammary gland.

Lactigenous, দুগ্ধোৎপাদক Milk producing.

Lactifuga, দুগ্ধশোষক ঔষধ Medicines which dry up the secretion of milk. [milk.]

Lactic, দুগ্ধান্ন সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to an acid obtained from

Lactic Acid, দুগ্ধজ অম্ল An acid produced whenever milk becomes spontaneously sour.

Lactin, দুগ্ধশর্কর Sugar of milk.

Lactinated, দুগ্ধশর্করাবিশিষ্ট Containing sugar of milk.

Lactivorous, দুগ্ধভোষি Subsisting on a milk diet exclusively.

Lactocoele, দুগ্ধাকর্ষন A collection of a milk-like fluid, also termed *Galactocoele*

Lactolin, গাঢ়দুগ্ধ Condensed milk.

Lactometer, দুগ্ধাঙ্ক-নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for ascertaining the proportion which the cream bears milk. A hybrid

term for a *hydrometer*, which is graduated for indicating the specific gravity of milk.

Lactoscope, দুই পরিমাণ নির্ণায়ক যন্ত্র An instrument for testing the quantity of milk.

Lactosuria, মূত্রে দুগ্ধশর্করা Sugar of milk in the urine.

Lacuna, খিল্লী বা অস্থিহিত ক্ষুদ্র গহ্বর The mouth or opening of the excretory duct of a mucous gland; a small cavity in the structure of bone containing air.

Lacus Lachrymalis, অশ্রুবহ হ্রদ The lachrymal sac.

Lacustrine, হ্রদচর *Zool.* Applied to animals that live in lakes.

Laemos, গলকোষ Pharynx. [œsophagus.

Læmoschirrus, গলকোষৌষ Cancer of the pharynx or

Laetificantia, চিত্ত-প্রসাদ ঔষধ Medicines formerly employed as cordials for dispelling melancholy.

Lagenaria vulgaris, লাউ ।

Lagnesis, কামোদ্ভাস Nymphomania and satyriasis.

Lagocheilus, **Lagostoma**, ওষ্ঠ-বিদারণ; শলকোষ্ঠ Hare lip
Lagostoma is the Greek term for *labia leporina*.

Lagophthalmia, শলচকু রোগ Hare's eye; a disease in which the eyelid cannot be shut. [the eyes.

Lagophthalmus, চকু বৃদ্ধিত করণে অক্ষম, An inability to close

La-Grippe, প্রবল সর্দি হইতে জাত ব্যাপক অরোগ বিশেষ Influenza.

Lalopathy, বাক্য বিশৃঙ্খলা Any disorder of speech.

Laloplegia, লিঙ্গা পক্ষাঘাত রহিত বাকশক্তিহীন Paralysis of speech not due to paralysis of the tongue.

Lambdoidal Suture, যতকের পৃষ্ঠলোরা The suture formed by the parietal bones and the occipital, is so called from its resemblance to the Greek letter A. The occipito-parietal suture.

Lamellar or Lamellate, হাল পাত বা তর বাঁরা সংগঠিত Arranged in thin layers.

Lamellibranchiate, সন্দেশক A mollusk of the tribe including the oyster and clam, characterized by having lamellar gills.

Lamina, (pl. *Laminae*) স্তম্ভ স্তর Any thin layer of bone, membrane, or other substance. [in layers.

Laminated, স্তরের উপর স্তর সাজাইয়া রচণা বা নির্মাণ Arranged

Lampblack, ধূমসঞ্চারিত ভূষা A species of charcoal, of which the finest soot is produced by collecting the smoke from a lamp; but it is generally obtained by burning resinous substances, as the dregs of pitch, or pieces of fire-wood, in furnaces, and collecting the smoke in a close-boarded chamber.

Lancet, বেলকার A sharp-pointed instrument, used in blood-letting, &c. [to teeth, &c.

Lanciform, তল্লাকার Having the form of a lance; applied

Lancinating, ছুরিকাঘাতবৎ A term applied to the sharp shooting pain. [morragica.

Land-Scurvy, ভূ-শীতাদ Popular Syn. of Purpura hæ-
Longuor, দুর্বলতা; অবলম্বতা; ক্ষীণতা Relaxation; debility; lassitude.

Lanoline, মলম প্রস্তুতের জন্য মেঘের গণ্ডম হইতে নিষ্কৰ্ণিত নির্ঘাস বিশেষ, purified wool fat.

Laparomyitis, উদরের পেশীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the muscles of the belly.

Lapactic, বিরেচক, ভেদক Emptying, purgative.

Laparotomy, উদরচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the abdomen in the region of the loins.

Lard, বসা The fat of the *Sus scrofa*, or hog, melted down.

Lardaceous, বসাবৎ Belonging to lard.

Larva, পোকা, বর্ষের *Entom.* The first stage of the metamorphosis of insects after leaving the egg.

Laryngeal, কণ্ঠমণ্ডলী সম্বন্ধে Belonging to the larynx.

Laryngeal Cattarrh, কঠনলীর পিন্দ, Cattarrh affecting chiefly the larynx and trachea.

Laryngismus Stridulus, কঠনলীর আক্কেপ Spasmodic laryngismus, or stridulous constriction of the larynx, a species treated of by some writers under the name of spasmodic asthma, but more nearly approaching to croup.

Laryngitis, কঠনলীষ Inflammation of the larynx.

Laryngorrhœa, স্বরযন্ত্রের অত্যধিক প্রাব Excessive secretion from larynx.

Laryngoscope, কণ্ঠবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An instrument contrived for examination of the larynx. [the larynx.

Laryngostenosis, কঠনলীর উর্দ্ধভাগের সঙ্কোচ Constriction of

Laryngotomy, কণ্ঠচ্ছেদ Operation of cutting into the larynx, in cases of sufocation, &c.

Larynx, স্বরযন্ত্র A short tube of an hour-glass shape, situated at the fore-part of the neck between the base of the tongue and trachea. Its upper opening is called *Glottis*. It consists of five cartilages, *viz.*, *Cartilago thyroïdes*, *Cricoides*, two *Arytenoides*, and the *Epiglottis*.

Lassitude, অবসন্নতা ; দৌর্বল্য ; অবসাদ A morbid sensation of languor, frequently preceding and accompanying disease.

Latent, লুপ্ত ; বিলীন Hidden or concealed.

Latent Period, লুপ্ত বা অপ্রকাশ্য সময় The period before a disease, which is lurking in the system, manifests itself by any morbid phenomena. [side.

Lateral, পার্শ্বের ; পার্শ্বিক ; পার্শ্ব Towards the right or left

Lateritious, মূত্রে ইষ্টক চূর্ণবৎ পদার্থ Sediment in the urine like brickdust.

Lathyrus Sativa—ধেসারী ডাল ।

Laudanum, অহিকেনের অরিষ্ট The tincture of opium. Nine-teen minims contain one grain of opium.

Laughing Gas, গ্রহসক বাপ Nitrous Oxide, Prooxide of Nitrogen. It is obtained by decomposing the salt nitrate of ammonia by heat. It may also be obtained by dissolving zinc in dilute nitric acid. It is a colourless gas of a sweetish taste, and pleasant smell. [stomach.

Lavage, পাকস্থলী অবিরত জলদ্বারা ধোত করন Irrigation of the Lavement, বস্তি-ক্রিয়া Syn. of Clyster and Enema.

Laxative, মৃদুবিরেচক A mild purgative.

Lazity, শ্বলহীনতা ; শিথিলতাবস্থা Atony ; a relaxed condition.

Lazaretto—Quarantine station for contagious diseases, বাহাদের দ্বারা সংক্রামক রোগ ব্যাপ্ত হইতে পারে এরূপ লোককে গৃহক কবিন্দা রাখিবার জন্য গৃহ বা হাসপাতাল ।

Lead, *Plumbum*, সীস A bluish-grey metal ; the softest of all the durable metals. Several of its compounds are well known and extensively produced in the East. The lead of commerce is generally extracted from the sulphuret called *Galena*, which is broken to coarse powder, oxidized by exposure to heat in a reverberatory furnace, and finally sulphurous acid is disengaged and metallic lead subsides. The slag on the surface of the mass, consists chiefly of sulphate of lead. This mixed with quicklime, and again heated with fresh *Galena*. The oxide of lead set free with the sulphuret of lead forms sulphurous acid and metallic lead, as in the first decomposition.

Lead Colic, সীসশূল An affection produced by lead, as in newly-painted rooms, &c. [lead-poison.

Lead Palsy, গলাবাত Paralysis of the hands caused by

Leaf, পত্র ; পাতা Folium. In medicinal qualities, leaves may be emollient, bitter, stimulant, aromatic, narcotic, purgative &c. There are different sorts of leaves, of which a compendium is given below :—

Accuminate leaf, দীর্ঘসূত্র পত্র The tip of leaf being prolonged very much.

Alternative leaf, বিপরীত পত্র Leaves succeeding one after the other on opposite sides of a stem.

Cauline leaf, কাণ্ডপত্র Leaf that springs from the stem.

Cordate, হৃদাকৃতি পত্র Heart-shaped leaf.

Floral leaf, পৌল্লিকপত্র The leaf that accompanies at the base of the flower.

Geminate, জন্ম পত্র Leaves in pair.

Hastate, বীড়শাকার পত্র Spear-shaped leaf.

Lunulate, চন্দ্রকলাংশ পত্র Crescent-shaped leaf.

Lyrate leaf, লাইরার যন্ত্রাকৃতি পত্র Lyar-like shaped leaf.

Octonate, অষ্টপত্র Eight leaves in a petiole.

Orbicular leaf, উপচাল পত্র Nearly circular leaf.

Opposite leaf, অভিবৃথ পত্র Leaves that come out from opposite sides of the stem.

Pandurate leaf, বেয়লাকৃতি পত্র like the form of a violin.

Palmate, উপহস্ত পত্র Leaf spread like a palm.

Persistent leaf, স্থায়ীপত্র Leaf remaining—not falling off.

Primordial leaf, পাপড়ী The first folios which after the seminal.

Pinnate, উপপক্ষ পত্র Leaves growing on sides of a petiole.

Quaternate, চতুষ্পত্র Four leaves in a petiole.

Quinate, পঞ্চপত্র Five leaves in a petiole. [the root.

Radical leaf, মূলোৎসব পত্র Leaf when springing from

Reniform, বর্গীকার পত্র Kidney-shaped leaf.

Sagittate, তীরাকার পত্র Arrow-shaped leaf.

Simple or Seminal leaf, বীজদল পত্র Formed by the development of the cotyledon.

Senate, ষষ্ঠ পত্র Six leaves in a petiole.

Sessile, অব্যুতক পত্র Leaf without petiole.

Sinnate, leaf, খাঁজকাটা পত্র With rounded notches.

Ternate, ত্রিপত্র Three leaves in a petiole.

Trilobed leaf, ত্রিখণ্ডিত পত্র Divided into three lobes.

Unijugate leaf, বৃদ্ধ পত্র Consisting of only one pair of leaflets. [to the same side.

Unilateral leaf. এক পার্শ্বিক পত্র All the leaves directed

Whorled leaves. পত্রাবর্ত When more than two leaves arise at the same place.

Leaflet, পর্প A little leaf.

Leaf-louse, পাতার শোকা ; পত্রকীট A class of insect that makes its abode on a leaf.

Leaf-Bud পত্রকলিকা *Bot.* A bud containing a leaf, পত্রবৃক্ক
The eye of the potato is really the beginning of a leaf bud.
This grows up into a stem.

Leanness, কুশলতা Emaciation.

Lectus, শয্যা A bed or couch.

Leech, জলৌক ; জীক A cotyloid worm largely used to the local abstraction of blood.

Leg, অঙ্গা ; ঠাং The portion of lower extremity extending from the knee to the foot.

Legume, শিখী ; গুটি *Bot.* A pericarp or seed-vessel with two valves, by which the seeds are fixed to one suture only in popular language, a legumen is a pod. In the plural, pulse, peas, beans, &c.

Leguminoesæ, শিখাদি ; কুশচূড়া The plants of this vast family are herbaceous or ligneous, the leaves generally alternate, simple, or variously decompounded. The petiole frequently dilates into a membranous wing ; the flowers are in clusters or panicles.

Lephæma, রক্তাহততা Deficiency of blood.

Leipothymia, বুদ্ধবিনা Swooning ; syncope.

Leipyrias, সাংঘাতিক জ্বর A malignant fever, with great internal heat and coldness of the extremities.

Leishman Donovan-Bodies, কালাজর রোগীর রক্তে সঞ্চালিত ক্ষুদ্র কীট বিশেষ Small parasite like bodies found in the liver and spleen of patients suffering from Kala-azar.

Limopthysis, অনাহার হেতু শীর্ণতা Emaciation due to starvation. [hunger.]

Limosis, পীড়াজনিত বুড়ুকা, উৎকট ক্ষুধা An excessive and morbid

Lenitive, মৃদু রেচক, মৃদু কারক উপদ্রাঘ প্রশামক, Slightly laxative, demulcent.

Lens, অচ্ছকপল ; অক্ষিকাচ Any transparent substance of external curved surface, concave or convex, that refracts rays of light to a focus. The lenses of the eye are composed of a transparent curved membrane, enclosing a transparent refracting fluid ; hence the crystalline lens of the eye.

Lenticular, দর্পণ সংক্রান্ত Belonging to a lens. চাপটা ; মসুর দাঁউল সদৃশ Bean-shaped, said of eruption, &c.

Lentigo, ভুচ্ছ ; মাল্লে ; চর্মরোগ বিশেষ A freckle ; ephelis.

Lentils, মসুর ডাল *Ervum lens* Syn. *Cicer lens*. A valuable pulse, grown as a winter crop all over India. The seeds are of a deep red colour. Contains 24 flesh-formers, 59 heat-giver, 2 mineral matters and 15 watery matters.

A nourishing vegetable soup is prepared out of this cereal and can be given as a very good diet to patients in place of animal broth.

Qualities—Sweet, Cooling light, absorbent, constipating, windy, and mitigating biliousness.

Leontiasis, বুধ-কুট ; বুধ-শকিকা A leprosy of the face, supposed to resemble the visage of a lion.

Lepidum Sativa, হালিস The seeds are used as a tonic, and alterative ; efficacious in hiccup, diarrhoea and skin diseases. (U. C. Dutt)

Lepidopter, সযেগুপজী *Entom.* An order, or one of an order, of insects, having four membranaceous wings, covered with fine imbricated scales, like powder, as the butterfly, the moth and the like.

Lepidosiis, শকলী চৰ্মপীড়া Any scaly disease of the skin.

Lepra, Leprosy, কুষ্ঠ ; মহাব্যাধি ; শকিকা A term often applied to two distinct diseases, the scaly, or proper leprosy, and the tuberculated, or elephantiasis ; the former characterized by scaly patches on the skin of different sizes, and the latter by shining tubercles of a dusky red or livid colour, and a thickened rugous condition of the skin.

Lepriasis, মহাব্যাধি Specific name for leprosy,

Leptyamus, কশতা Emaciation.

Lepus, শশক A hare,

Lerema, বার্ষিক্যহীনত হীনবুদ্ধিতা Dotage.

Lesion, অপায় ; ক্ষত Hurt or injury ; a morbid alteration either in function or structure.

Lesion, organic, বাস্তবিক পীড়া Pinel includes most of the chronic disorders which are unaccompanied by fever, inflammation, hæmorrhage, or nervous affection.

Lethal, মারাত্মক *Lethalis*. Belonging to death.

Lethargy, তামসী নিদ্রা ; অস্বাভাবিক তন্দ্রানুভূতি Profound and continued sleep. It is the slightest form of coma, and has been sometimes termed *cataphora*.

Lethum, মৃত্যু Death.

Leuce, বেতমহাব্যাধি ; শুক্লচৰ্মি The Greek designation of the *bright or white leprosy*, or true leprosy.

Leucine, পেশীর শুক্লবর্ণ পদার্থ A peculiar white principle obtained from muscle.

Leucocytes, বেতকণিকা The white corpuscles of the blood.

Leucoocythæmia, রক্তে বেতকণিকাবিক্য A peculiar condition.

of the blood characterized by excess of the white corpuscles.

Leucoderma, কিলান ; ধবল ; বেতকুঠ ; পাথর ; বিজ The lower and lateral parts of the body of which are of a shining white. [corner of the eye.]

Leucoma, চক্ষুফুলি A white film causing opacity of the
Leucophlegmasia, শোণাবহা A dropsical condition of the body.

Leucophlegmatic Temperament, পাতুবর্ণ রক্তবিশিষ্ট ধাতু ; মেদাও রস প্রধান ধাতু Mostly applied to a temperament characterized by want of tension of fibre ; with light hair, and general inertness of the physical and mental powers.

Leucopyria, বিলেপী জ্বর ; জ্বর জ্বর Hectic fever,

Leucorrhœa, শ্বেত প্রদর The whites, a secretion of whitish or milky mucus from the vagina of women.

Leucosis, চক্ষু ফুলির অবস্থান The formation for progress of Leucoma.

Leukaemia, স্নীহোদর Enlarged spleen.

Levator, উত্তোলক পেশী An elevator, or lifter up ; applied to muscles, as Levator ani, &c.

Levator palpebræ Superioris, উর্দ্ধ অক্ষিপন্নব উত্তোলক পেশী A proper muscle of the upper eyelid, that opens the eyes by drawing the eye-lid upwards.

Liber cell, তত্ত্বৎপাদক কোষ ।

Libido, কামোচ্ছা Venereal desire.

Litra, ১২ আউল A pound weight of twelve ounces.

Lichanus, তর্জনি ; প্রদেশিনী The index or fore-finger.

Lichen, শৈবালিকা ; পদ্মিনী কণ্টক ; বামাচি An eruption of red pimples generally ending in scurf. The varieties of lichen are :—

Lichen Agrius or **Ferus**, রোক্ত শৈবালিকা The most severe form of the disease, constituting the grocer's, baker's,

bricklayer's, and washerwoman's itch of Willan and Bateman.

Lichen Circumscriptus, প্রস্তুত শৈবালিকা An eruption characterized by patches of papulæ, with a well-defined margin, and of an irregular circular form ; sometimes continuing for several weeks.

Lichen Pilaris, কেশী শৈবালিকা, পদ্মকাটা A papular eruption which makes its appearance about the roots of the hair.

Lichen Simplex, সহজ শৈবালিকা An eruption of red papulæ on the face or arms, and sometimes extending over the body, accompanied by an unpleasant sensation.

Lichen Torpiscus, উষ্ণ দেশীয় শৈবালিকা ; ঝামাটি Summer rash or prickly heat, occurring in warm climates.

Lichens, শৈবালিকা Bot. One of an order of cellular, flowerless plants, having no distinction of leaf and stem, usually of scaly, expanded, frond-like forms, but sometimes imitating the forms of branches of trees. They derive their nourishment from the air, and generate by means of spores. The species are very widely distributed, and form irregular spots or patches, usually of a greenish or yellowish colour, upon rocks, trees, and various bodies, to which they adhere with great tenacity. They are often improperly called *rock moss*, or *tree-moss*.

Lid, অক্ষিপট ; চক্ষুর পাতা The eyelid.

Lien, স্প্লিন The spleen.

Lienitis, স্প্লিন-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the spleen.

Lienteria, Lientery, উদরামরে ভুক্তদ্রব্য বহির্গত Looseness of the bowels, with evacuation of food only partially digested.

Life, জীবন ; জীববীশক্তি The exhibition of those phenomena which characterize organised beings from inanimate and inorganic bodies.

Ligament, বন্ধনী A fibrous cord, or elastic and strong membrane, which serves to connect bones, and to form articulations. Ligaments are of a dense white structure, and are divided into *capsular* and *connecting*. The former surround joints like a bag, and prevent the escape of the synovial fluid ; the latter strengthen the union of movable bones.

Ligation, রক্তবহা নাড়ী বন্ধন The art of tying a blood-vessel.

Ligature, বৃদ্ধ সূত্র বন্ধনী A thread of silk, flax or other suitable material, for tying arteries or other parts. Prepared silver and iron wire have been successfully employed for these purposes.

Light, আলোক The agent which produces vision, or a perception of other bodies, by depicting their image on the retina of the eye.

Ligneous, দারুণ *Bot Lignosus*. Woody.

Ligule, কোষকলক ।

Liliaceæ, পদ্ম বা লিলি জাতীয় উদ্ভিদ A family of endogenous plants, including the lilies, aloes, squilla, hyacinths, &c.

Limbiferous, প্রান্তবিশিষ্ট Having a border or margin. [limbus.

Limbs, শাখা ; হস্তপদাদি ; অঙ্গ Any distinct member of the body ;

Lime, চূর্ণ A well-known earth, oxide of calcium ; abundant in nature, as the carbonate or chalk. Largely entering into the composition of bone, as the phosphate.

Limosis, কুখাদিক্য A morbid appetite.

Limpid, স্বচ্ছ ; নির্দূষ Clear ; pure ; transparent.

Limus, কুখা Hunger.

Linotus, অবলেহ A soft medicine, of the consistence of thick syrup, used for cough, bronchitis, &c.

Lina Alba, শুভ্ররেখা A tendinous cord or line, extending from the ensiform cartilage of the sternum to the navel, and from thence to the symphysis pubis.

Lineæ Albicantes, শাদা রেখা Certain whitish lines on the abdomen, extending from the groin and pubes to the navel; sometimes occurring in women during the first three or four days after delivery.

Lineament, ব্ৰূকৃতি Form or outline of the face; feature, অণের প্রথম চিহ্ন First trace of the embryo.

Linear, রেখাকার *Bot.* Consisting of lines. In *Surgery*, fractures which exhibit the appearance of a line.

Lining Membrane, অন্তরাবরক বিধান Covering membrane.

Lingua, জিহ্বা The tongue.

Linguiform, জিহ্বাকার Tongue-shaped.

Lingual, জিহ্বা সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the tongue; glossal.

Lingualis, জিহ্বা-মাংস পেশী *Basio-glossus muscle* of COWPER.

A long, small muscle, passing from the root to the tip of the tongue. Its use—to contract the substance of the tongue, and to bring it backward.

Liniment, বর্জন; উণবেহ A species of soft ointment; an embrocation for external use, as of soap, camphor, &c

Linseed, মসিনা; তিলী; অতসী The seed of the *Linum-usitatissimum*, or Flax plant. *Lini semina*.

Linum Catharticum, রেচক মসিনা Purging flax; formerly used as a cathartic and diuretic.

Liparia, ফুলকায়া; মেদ Obesity. [scrotum.

Liparocle, মেদাক্ষু A fatty tumour, specially in the

Liparodes, মেদপূর্ণ; ফুল Full of fat; obese.

Liparotrichia, তৈলাক্ত কেশ Too great oiliness of the hair,

Liparous, মেদযুক্ত, ফুলকায়া Fat, obese,

Lipoma, মেদাক্ষু A soft fatty tumour. [pulse.

Liposphyxia, নাড়ীবিচ্ছেদ Absence, or cessation of the

Lipothymy, বুক্কা Syncope. [eyelids.

Lippitude, বৃষিকাপড়া চক্ষু A puriform exudation from the

Lipuria, প্রস্রাবে মেদ সঞ্চার The presence of fat in the urine.

Lips, লিপ The two muscular vells which circumscribe the anterior opening of the mouth, distinguished into *upper* and *lower*. In *Surgery*, the edges of a wound, *Bot.* The two opposite divisions of a labiate coral.

Liquefaction, ত্রবণ; তরলাবহার পরিণত Conversion of a solid into a fluid state, or liquid; by the agency of heat; applied particularly to metals, resin, wax, and fatty substances.

Liquid, ত্রব A flowing substance; a feebly elastic fluid.

Liquor, ত্রবপদার্থ; হুয়া; জলীয় অংশ A liquid; a spirituous fluid; a solution.

Liquor Amnii, জন্ম-কোষোদক Fluid by which the fœtus is surrounded in the womb.

Liquor Sanguinis, রক্তের তরলাংশ An almost colourless liquid of the blood.

Lithagogue, শিলানাকক ঔষধ Medicines supposed to have the power of expelling urinary calculi.

Litholapaxy, অনবরত কলকেপণ দ্বারা বৃত্তাশয়ের বিমর্ষিত পাথরীয় বহিকরণ, The removal of a curshed stone by irrigation.

Lithuresis, মূত্রের সহিত অম্লারি নিঃসরণ, Voiding gravel with the urine.

Liquorice, বড়িগু A native of the south of Europe, Crete, and Candia, also of Cochin China. The roots are large, deep, long, partially branched, from the thickness of a goose-quill to that of a finger, with scattered radical fibres, greyish and wrinkled epidermis; internally yellow, very hard when dry; the flavour is very sweet and mucilaginous, sometimes rather acrid; powder of pale sulphur colour, when the root has been previously of its epidermis. It is readily attacked by insects, on account of the sugar and starch with which it abounds.

Liquorice root is most employed as an adjunct to

corrective for other remedies, and it is often used in powder as an envelope for pills,

Litharge, লিথার্জ An oxide of lead in an imperfect state of vitrification, Lead becomes oxidised and changed into litharge during the process of refining, which is performed for the purpose of separating the silver which it contains. When white it is called litharge of silver, and when red, litharge of gold.

Litharge Cement, লিথার্জসেঁজ কঁড়া A good cement for mending almost anything may be made by mixing together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream. This cement is useful for mending stone jars or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in the seams of tin cans, &c. In all cases the article mended should not be used till the cement has hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of water, hot or cold, acids, and almost any degree of heat.

Lithates, লিথ লবণ A combination of Lithic acid with a base.

Lithectasy, লিথেক্টাসী প্রসারিত করিয়া পাথর বহির করণ Operation of removing *calculi* of sufficiently moderate size through the *urethra*, by first extending or dilating it.

Lithiasis, পাথর ; অশ্মর Formation of calculi.

Lithic Acid, লিথিক অ্যাস A principle which is constantly present in healthy urine, and which is generated by the action of the kidneys ; its salts are called *Lithates* or *Urates*

Lithology, অশ্মর বিজ্ঞা A treatise on calculous concretions.

Lithometra, লিথোমেট্রা অশ্মর Uterine ossification.

Lithontriptics, অশ্মর-নাশক ঔষধ Medicinal agents supposed to be capable of dissolving urinary calculi in the natural passages

Lithoscopium, অস্ত্রোপিকণ বস্তু An instrument for ascertaining the size and form of a calculus : a lithoscope.

Lithotomy, অস্ত্রোচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the bladder, in order to extract a stone.

Lithotrite, অস্ত্রচূর্ণক বস্তু An instrument for crushing the calculus in the bladder.

Lithotrity, অস্ত্রচূর্ণ করণ The skillful operation of breaking a stone or *calculus* in pieces by means of the *Lithoclast*.

Lithous, অস্ত্ররি Stony.

Litissimus Dorsi, পৃষ্ঠদেশের বিস্তৃত পেশী A board, flat muscle covering the lower part of the back and loins.

Litmus, অন্ন পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ A blue pigment obtained from the lichen *ROCELLA TINCTORIA*. It is sold in small light blue cakes containing carbonate of lime, and yielding their colouring matter to water and alcohol ; acids redden the colour ; alkalies restore it, and in excess change it green.

Litmus Paper, অন্ন পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ কাগজ It is so universally used as a test, and so useful in numerous chemical processes, and is prepared by steeping unsized paper in a watery solution of litmus dye.

Liver, যকৃৎ The largest glandular apparatus in the body, weighing from three to four pounds. Its office is to secrete the bile ; and it is divided into three lobes, *vis.*, the *great lobe*, situated in the right hypochondriac region ; the *small lobe*, situated in the epigastic region ; and the *lobulus spigelii*, situated on the left side of the great lobe. It has two prolongations, which have been termed the *lobulus caudatus*, and the *lobulus anonymus* or *quadratus*.

Liver-spots, বৃষিকা A vernacular term for the pityriasis versicolour : *Chloasma*.

Livid, কালশিরাবৎ ; নীলবর্ণ ; কৃষ্ণবর্ণ Discoloured ; purplish.

Lizard, টিক্‌টিকি, কুকলাস A four-footed reptile, with scaly bodies, a forked tongue, and a long tail.

Loaded, লেপাবৃত Synonym of Coated.

Loadstone, চুম্বক পাথর The native magnet, an ore of iron of an intermediate state of oxidation, possessing the peculiar property of attraction, and of turning towards the north pole when freely suspended.

Lole, কর্ণ ; উপখণ্ড A round, projecting part of an organ, as of the liver, lungs, brain, &c. *Bot.* খণ্ড A rounded projection or division of a leaf.

Lobelia, তামাক, কলঙ্গ, ধূসপত্রা Tobacco leaves when properly dried have a greenish yellow colour, a strong pleasant smell, and acrid taste ; taken into the stomach by persons not habituated to its effects, violent vomiting, diarrhoea, and collapse are occasioned. Posselt and Reimman have published a most elaborate analysis of tobacco Together with extractive, gum, gluten, resin, albumen, lignin, strach and several salts of malic and and phosphoric acids, with lime, potash, &c, they describe the presence of two peculiar substances, which they term *nicotina* and *nicotianin*

Lobular, উপখণ্ডক ; খণ্ডাকার Belonging to a lobule ; shaped like a lobe or lobule.

Lobule, উপখণ্ড A small lobe.

Lobus, auris কর্ণপাগী ।

Local, স্থানীয় ; একাঙ্গিক *Pathol.* Applied to a disease affecting a part without implicating the whole system.

Lochia, এসবাস্তিক স্রোতস্রাব The discharge from the uterus which takes place and continues some days after parturition.

Lochiopyra, হৃডিকা জ্বর Puerperal fever.

Lochiorrhagia, জরায়ুস্রাব Profuse flow of lochia.

Lochioschesia, এসবাত্তিক ক্লেদস্রাব অবরোধ A retention of lochia.

Lock Hospital, উপদংশ রোগের চিকিৎসালয় A hospital for venereal diseases.

Lock-jaw, হনুগ্রহ ; হনুতত্ত ; দাঁতকপাতি A spasmodic affection, preventing the motion of the jaws.

Locomotion, স্পন্দন ক্রিয়া ; গতিশক্তি The act of moving from one place to another.

Locomotor ataxy, কশেরুক যান্ত্রের ক্ষয় Degeneration of the posterior column of the spinal cord, leading to loss of power of co-ordination in the muscles of the legs It may be caused by exposure or excess. It is preceded by sensory and sexual disturbance, neuralgic pain, etc.

Locust, পক্ষ Entom. A winged insect, like the grasshopper, which when migrates in vast hordes, flies in an immense cloud.

Logoneurosis, বাক্যের ভ্রাসবীর বিশৃঙ্খলা A neurotic disorder of speech.

Logopathia, বাক্যের বিশৃঙ্খলা Any disorder of speech.

Logoplegia, বাকশক্তির সম্পূর্ণ বিকলতা Complete paralysis of speech. [speech.

Logorrhea, অস্বাভাবিক দ্রুত বাকশক্তি, Abnormal rapidity of

Lolmopyra, মহামারী জ্বর Pestilential fever. [back.

Loin, কটি ; অঘন ; ঘোণি ; হাজা The lumbar region of the

Lomentum, গ্রীষ্মল পিণ্ডী A fruit similar to a legume, excepting that the space between each seed is divided into distinct pieces, giving it the appearance, at maturity, of being composed of many articulations. Also, meal of beans, and the bread made from such meal.

Longanon, সরলান্ত্র Rectum ; so called from its length.

Long-contained, দীর্ঘকালহারী Having lasted for a long time.

Longevity, দীর্ঘায়ু ; দীর্ঘজীবিতা The prolongation of life to an advanced age.

Longing, গতিবীর অভিলাষ The peculiar and often whimsical desire of females during pregnancy.

Longissimus Dorsi, পৃষ্ঠের পেশী বিশেষ, ইহা দ্বারা মেরুদণ্ড সোজা থাকে A long muscle of the back is associated with the sacro-lumbalis and the Spinalis dorsi, under the name *erector Spinae* ; occupying the lumbar and dorsal portion of the back. The use of this muscle is to extend the vertebrae of the back, and to keep the trunk of the body erect ; by means of its appendage, it likewise serves to turn the neck obliquely backwards, and a little to one side.

Longitudinal Sinus, মস্তক মধ্যে ত্রিভুজাকার বিশেষ A triangular canal under the skull, from the *Crista galli* to the *Tentorium*.

Long sight, দূরদৃষ্টি রোগ An affection of the sight, in which the vision is accurate only when the object is far off ; it is the *dysopia proximorum* of Cullen, and the *vue longue* of the French.

Looseness, উদরাময় ; অভিসার Diarrhoea. [smell, ভ্রাণভাব ।

Loss, অভাব Deprivation, as, Loss of taste, স্বাদভাব, loss of

Loquacity, বহুবাক্য কহন ; এলোমেলো কথা Volubility ; sometimes a symptom of disease. [the spine.

Lordosis, মেরুদণ্ডের অগ্রবর্তী বক্রতা Anterior Curvature of

Lotion, ধোত ; ধাবন An external application or wash.

Lotium, প্রস্রাব ; মূত্র Urine.

Lower, নিম্ন As lower jaw নিম্নহস্ত । [to the 6th dilution.

Lower Dilution, নিম্নক্রম In Homœopathy, from the mother

Lozenges, চোবনী A small round tablet.

Lucid, স্বচ্ছ, উজ্জ্বল Transparent ; clear.

Lues Venerea, উপদংশ Syphilis.

Luffa ægyptica, ধুতুল ।

Lupus, বৃক রোগ A slow *tubercular* affection, occurring especially about the face, commonly ending in ragged ulcerations of the nose, cheeks forehead, eyelids, and lips, which it destroys, like a wolf.

↳ **Lurid**, অত্যন্ত হীন; পাতুবর্ণ Ghastly; also, a pale-yellowish purple colour.

Lusus Naturæ অজন্মাক্রমিকৃতি A freak of nature.

Luteus, পীতবর্ণ Yellow.

Lux, আলোক Light.

Luxation, সন্ধিবিভাণ; সন্ধিচ্যুতি Dislocation. Displacement of the articular extremity of a bone from its proper place or cavity.

Lymph, লসিকা, শরীরস্থ পীতাত বহু তরল পদার্থ রস A colourless fluid contained in the lymphatic and absorbent vessels of the body. It is tinged with red when blood corpuscles happen to be mixed with it. It is sometimes transparent; at other times slightly turbid; has a spermatic odour, a faintly saline taste, and usually an alkaline reaction. It coagulates soon after its discharge, forming a colourless, trembling, gelatinous clot.

Lymphadenoma, গুণ্ডালা, scrofula. [phatics.

Lymphangitis, লসিকা গণ্ডের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lymphatic.

Lymphatic লসিকাবহ A small transparent, absorbent vessel that carries lymph. Also, of the nature of lymph.

Lymphatic Glands, লসিকাগণ্ড These are composed of a texture of absorbents, or lymphatic vessels, connected together by a cellular membrane.

Lymphatic or Phlegmatic Temperament, রসপ্রধান বাতু; মেধাপ্রধান বাতু In the lymphatic temperament the secreting glands are most active part of the system. The circulation of the blood is usually sluggish. There are pale face, except when hectic appears, slow digestion, poor

appetite, frequent colds, heavy sleep, tendency to anæmia glandular swellings, skin eruptions, fistula, stone, blind piles, rheumatism.

Lymphogenous, লসীকস্কার Producing lymph.

Lymphotomy, লসীকানাড়ীচ্ছেদ The dissection of the lymphatics.

Lypemania, বিহাদোষ Melancholy.

Lypoma, অক্লৃৎ বিশেষ A solitary. soft. unequal, indolent tumour, arising from a luxuriance of adeps or fat in the cellular membrane.

Lypothymia, মানসিক শোকদুঃখ Mental grief or affliction.

Lyssa Canina, অলকরোগ ; জলাভয় Hydrophobia.

Lyssodectus, অলকরোগী One labouring under hydrophobia.

M

Mac, মৈত্রী A thin, flat, membranous substance which envelopes the nutmeg. It has a pleasant aromatic odour and a warm moderately, pungent taste. It is of an oleaginous nature and yellowish colour. According to M. Henry's analysis, mace contains essential oil in small quantities, a fixed, fragrant red oil, very soluble in alcohol and ether, a peculiar gummy principle, in about the proportion of one-third, woody fibre to a very small amount.

Macaroni, গোমুচুর্প প্রস্তুত হুন্ন নলাকার খাদ বিশেষ An alimentary preparation made from wheat, containing a large quantity of gluten; also a sort of paste moulded into a cylindrical form, from the flour of wheat. It is eaten, when boiled in soup, &c.

Macronucleus, কোষদার A large nucleus which may subdivide into or be replaced by smaller nuclei.

- Maceration**, জলসিক্তকরণ *Pharm.* The process of steeping, or infusing a substance in water, with or without heat, to extract its virtue : কৃশকরণ Wearing away to leanness.
- Machronosæ**, পুরাতন পীড়াসমূহ Chronic diseases.
- Macies**, কৃশতা, হ্রাস Emaciation ; atrophy.
- Macrobiosis**, দীর্ঘ জীবন Long life.
- Macrocelus**, লম্বগ্রীব Long-necked,
- Macrocephalus**, বিশাল মস্তক Large-headed.
- Macrodont**, বৃহদন্ত Large toothed.
- Macroesthesia**, অস্বাভাবিক অসুভব শক্তি Abnormal capacity of sensation.
- Macroglossia**, জিহ্বাবিবৃদ্ধি Great development of the tongue.
- Macromastia**, অস্বাভাবিক বৃহদাকার বক্ষ Abnormal largeness of the breasts.
- Macropodia**, অস্বাভাবিক পদাকৃতি, Abnormal size of the feet.
- Maculæ**, চৰ্ম-কলক Spots ; a permanent discolouration of the skin, generally the result of an alteration of the natural texture of the part. Maculæ have been distinguished into *ephelis*, sun-burn freckles ; *nævus* or mother-spots ; *spilus*, or thickening and discolouration of the rete mucosum and moles.
- Maculate** **Maculated**, চিহ্নবিশিষ্ট Spotted.
- Madarosis**, পশ্চাত্য Loss of hair, especially of the eyelashes.
- Madness**, উন্মত্ততা Insanity.
- Mad stone**, ক্ষতস্থান হইতে বিষাক্ত দ্রব্য শোষক পাথর বিশেষ A stone believed to absorb poison from wounds.
- Magnifying-glass**, বিপুলদর্শক *Opt.* A plane-convex or double-convex lens :—so called because objects seen through it have their apparent dimensions increased.
- Maggot**, পোকা The larval form of a fly.
- Maggot Pimple**, বয়স্ক, বাতিকা Popular Syn. for Acne.

Magnesia, একপ্রকার ক্রান্তীয় ভূমিকা The name of one of the alkaline earths, having a metallic basis ; an oxide of magnesium

Magnetism, চৌম্বকত্ব The department of science which investigates the properties of the magnet.

Magnum Os, বৃহদস্থি The third bone of the lower row of the carpus, counting from the thumb.

Mal, পীড়া ; রোগ The French term for a malady or disease.

Mala, হাড় ; গণ্ডস্থি The jaw ; the cheek-bone.

Malacia, দুইকুখা ; বিকৃত কুখা Depraved appetite. The desire for one particular kind of food, and disgust for all other kinds.

Malacosteon, অগ্নির কোমলতা Softness of the bones.

Malady, পীড়া ; রোগ Disease.

Malaise, অগ্নিরতা A feeling of uneasiness or discomfort.

Malar, গণ্ডবন্ধন ; হাড় Belonging or pertaining to the cheek.

Malaria, মলারিষ্ট A certain effluvia or emanations from marshy ground, producing fevers, agues, &c.

The modern scientific investigation has shown that the *materies morbi* of malarial disorder does not gain entrance into the system by way of the respiratory tract, i.e., by inhalation, but rather through the skin by inoculation. The fact is now quite generally accepted that the malarial poison is transported from the blood of an infected person to that of the non-infected by means of the bite of a certain species of mosquito : the real danger lying in the bite of the female "*Anopheles*" whose breeding places are in natural ponds, swamps, and puddles of water.

The mechanism of the process of infection by the mosquito is described as follow :—“As now understood, the *Anopheles*, the female draws the blood from a malarial subject, in which fluid are contained the protozoæ of *Leveran*. After having been taken into the digestive organs of the mosquito, changes in the ingested blood soon begin to take place. There is in the course of a few days the development of flagellæ which penetrate the coats of the digestive tract, and within about seven days the spores of malarial fever are taken up by absorbent vessels and stored away in the venemo-salivary glands of the insect. These glands are two in

number, and are situated on either side of the insect's throat, from which little ducts communicate with the proboscis. Now the very act of biting propels the fluid containing the spores into the cellular tissue of the human being, from whence they are transmitted into the blood plasma. These spores or hyaline bodies after a time penetrate the red corpuscle, and at once enter upon their destructive work of deterioration.

The behaviour of the parasite in the human economy is different to that when in the system of the mosquito. The spore, after penetrating the red corpuscle, begins to grow, and when it has reached its full stage of development, a period varying from 48 to 72 hours, it undergoes the process of segmentation or sporulation, dividing up into from eight to twenty spores, each of which is capable of repeating the work of destruction by re-entering other corpuscles and so the cycle continues.

This period of growth and segmentation refers solely to the time occupied by the spore *within the corpuscle*, and represents the tertian and quartan type of fever, and explains the periodicity of the disease but does not represent the true incubative period of malarial infection. The true incubative period refers to the lapse of time intervening between the bite of the insect and the paroxysms of the disease. This period may be of uncertain duration, and will depend on certain contingencies. It is not usual under seven or eight days and may be indefinitely longer."—McSwain in *Southern Practitioner*, Aug., 1902).

Male, পুরুষ ; পুং The masculine sex of animals.

Malformation, মল্লাকৃতি ; অঙ্গ-বিকৃতি Wrong formation or structure of a part or organ. A deviation from natural development or structure.

Malic Acid, মৈবাস্ত্র The acid of apples, pears, &c.

Malignant, মারাত্মক ; উৎকট A term applied to diseases in which the symptoms appear fatal, as typhus, cholera, cynanche, scarlet fever, &c.

Malleability, **Malleableness**, মাল্যসহন ; আঘাতবর্জীভাব
বর্ণ The capability of certain metals to be beaten into form without cracking.

Malinger, ভুত রোগ A term applied to the practice of *feigning diseases*, in the army and navy, for the purpose of escaping duty or gaining discharge.

Malleolar, ভল্ক সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the ankles.

Malleolus, পদগ্রন্থির উত্তর পার্শ্বস্থ ভল্ক-প্রবর্তন The two projections formed by the tibia and fibula at the ankle; the internal is called the *malleolus internus*, and the external *malleolus externus*.

Malleus, মল্লারাহি One of the small bones of the ear, in form resembling a hammer. It consists of a head, a neck, a handle or *manubrium*, and two processes.

Malnutrition, অপূর্ণপোষণ, Poor nutrition.

Malpighian Bodies, বৃক্কের বকল-পর্দাৰ্বেহিত লোহিতবর্ণ গোলকায় ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র পদার্থ Small bodies or corpuscles found in the kidney. [position.

Malposition, অবস্থান-বৈপরীত্য; ভুলস্থান; ভুলিল গতি A wrong

Malt, শৈলী; বোরো মদ Barley, or other grain, made to germinate by steeping it in water, and afterwards drying in a kiln, for the purpose of making beer.

Malum, পীড়া A disease.

Malum Pottii, স্কন্ধভাঙ্গির প্রদাহ Spondylitis. Inflammation of vertebra.

Malvaceæ, জবাফি This important order includes herbs, shrubs, and trees and numbers over 800 species, the majority of which are natives of South America; several are found in the plains of India, and a few on the Himalayas at moderate elevations.

The Malvaceæ are all mucilaginous, of faint flavour, but some very acid. The majority are inodorous, three or four species however exhale a strong smell of musk.

Mamelon, তনবৃত্ত The nipple.

Mamma, (pl. *Mammæ*) স্ত্রীলোকের তন The female breast.

Mammalia, ততপায়ী A class of animals comprising all those which suckle their young.

Mammalogy, ততপায়ী প্রাণিবিজ্ঞান The science of mammals.

Mammary, Mammillary, মাদার; মাদারকোষ Pertaining to the breasts.

Mammary Abscess, মাদারকোষ; মাদারকোষিক Abscess of the breast. [milk.]

Mammary Gland, মাদারগ্রন্থি The organ which secretes the

Mandible, মন্দিবোষ্ট নিম্নহস্থ *Zool.* The lower jaw bone.

Manducation, চর্বন Mastication.

Mangifera Indica, আম গাছ One of the best known trees in India, with numerous varieties, yields the well known drupe called the mango, which it is said to have been brought to India from Ceylon, by **Hunuman**, the favourite servant of Rama.

Qualities **RIPE MANGO** Sweet in taste, laxative, taking time to digest, nourishing, decreasing excess of bile wind and phlegm adding the brilliancy of complexion, improving the constituent parts of the body, mitigating fatigue, and assuaging thirst

Mango Ginger, আম আদা *Curcuma Amada.* It is a native of Bengal. The name of mango-ginger is given to this root from its peculiar smell of mango while fresh. It is a gentle stimulant, but now only used as an article for seasoning food.

Qualities. Sweet bitter in taste, decreasing bile, increasing wind, cooling, and lessening the itching sensation of skin.

Mania, উদ্ভ্রমরোগ Insanity; disordered intellect.

Mania a Potu, হুয়াপানজবিত উদ্ভ্রম Delirium tremens.

Manipulation, মাল্পুটে *Surg:* Dexterity in treating accidents and in operating. In *Pharm*, ঔষধ প্রস্তুত করণ The preparation of drugs.

Manometers বায়ুহিতিমাপক শক্তিমাপক An instrument for measuring the elastic force of gases.

Mantis, গদাধকড়ি *Entom.* The voracious insects remarkable for their slender, grotesque forms.

Mantle, বেটন The development of the skin of *Mollusca*.

Manna, শিরবীত A saccharine matter which exudes from many plants, especially the *Fraxinus ornus*. It is frequently employed as a mild purgative, especially for children and delicate females.

Manual, হস্তকৃত; কর-সাধ্য Performed by the hand.

Manubrium, বুকাহির উপরের অংশ The upper bone or portion of the sternum.

Manus, হস্ত The hand.

Manustrupration, হস্তমৈথুন Masturbation.

Marasmus, মাংস ক্ষয়; শীর্ণতা Emaciation; atrophy.

Marcescent, বীৰ্যস *Bot.* The flowers which wither some time before they fall off. Withering; decaying.

Marcor, ভ্রাস; কুশতা Atrophy; emaciation.

Marigold, গাঁদাফুল A plant of the genus *Calendula*, bearing a yellow flower.

Marine, সমুদ্রচর *Zool.* Applied to animals that live in sea.

Marine Acid, সৈন্ধবায় Muriatic or hydrochloric acid.

Marine Salt, লবণ Common salt.

Marmor, প্রস্তর Marble. [of long bones; *Medulla*.

Marrow, মজ্জা; অস্থিসার The animal fat found in the cavities

Marrow, Spinal, পৃষ্ঠবংশীয় মজ্জা The medulla spinalis.

Marsh, নিম্ন জলাভূমি; অল্প জলি A tract of low land covered with water.

Marsupial, বিজরাধুক The abdominal pouch of the opossum, kangaroo, &c., into which their youngs are received and nourished for some time after they are born. Also, the obturator internus muscle.

Marsupium, কোথ; গহ্বর; বৃত্তক A pouch, the large cavity of the peritoneum. Also, the scrotum.

Martial, লৌহযুক্ত ঔষধ An old designation for several preparations of iron.

Maschale, মস্কা ; মসল The axilla.

Masculine, পুরুষাত্মক ; পুরুষোক্ত Male, or belonging to the male sex : resembling a man.

Mass, যে উপদ্রব পিণ্ড হইতে বটিকা পাকান হয় The compound or lump from which pills are formed.

Massesis, চর্বণ Mastication.

Masseter, চর্বণ-শ্রেণী A muscle of the lower jaw, which assists in chewing, situated at the side and back part of the face, in front of the meatus externus. It arises by two portions, the one anterior and tendinous from the superior maxilla, where it joins the malar bone ; the other, from the inferior edge of the malar bone and the zygomatic arch as far back as the glenoid cavity, and is inserted, tendinous and fleshy, into the external side of the ramus of the jaw, and its angles, as far up as the coronoid process. The use of this muscle, when both portions act together, is to close the jaws ; if the anterior acts alone, the jaw is brought forward ; if the posterior, it is drawn backward.

Massense, বর্জনাবিচারী চিকিৎসাকারী স্ত্রীলোক A woman who practises massage.

Massing, মী টেপা, উষর্জন Syn. of shampooing. [gland.

Mastadenitis, স্তনগ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mammary

Mastalgia, স্তনদুঃখ Pain of the mammary gland, or breast.

Mastaxe, স্তনবৃদ্ধি Swollen or enlarged female breast.

Mathelcosis, স্তনকন্ত Ulceration of mamma.

Mastication, চর্বণ The act of chewing food, or the process by which it is comminuted, and mixed with saliva, preparatory to being introduced into the stomach.

Mastigophora, প্রতৌরী, One of the classes of protozoa.

Manometers, বায়ুপ্রতিহাপক পরিমাপক যন্ত্র, An instrument for measuring the elastic force of gasses.

Mastitis, স্তনপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the breast.

Mastodynia, স্তনবেদনা ; স্তনশূল Pain in the mamma, generally of a neuralgic character.

Mastoid, শ্যাব্বির চুচুক্, প্রবর্তন সন্ধার ; স্তনাত্মক Shaped like the breast or nipple ; as applied to a *process*, and a *foramen* of the temporal bone.

Mastoid Cells, চুচুকাকার কোষ (*Mastoid sinuses*). Cells in the mastoid process, which communicate with each other, and open into the cavity of the tympanum. They increase the intensity of sound.

Masturbation, Mastupration, হস্তমৈথুন Onanism ; artificial excitement of the genital organs.

Mat, ঘনগর্ভ শব্দ Dull. In *Pathology*, applied to the chest, when, on percussion, it emits a dull, obscure sound.

Mater Metallorum, পায়ল Quicksilver.

Materia Medica, ঔষধশাস্ত্র ; ঔষধ-তত্ত্ব The branch of medicine which investigates the nature and action of substances possessed of curative properties.

Matrix, ভ্রমারু ; হাঁচ *Anat.* The uterus ; mould.

Matrona, খাত্তী A midwife.

Matter, পুস, রসাদি *Pathol.* Pus and other morbid evacuations, collected in, or emitted from, an abscess.

Maturation, পকতা The process succeeding to inflammation, by which pus is formed in an abscess.

Maw, পশাদির পাকস্থলী Stomach of brutes. [lower.

Maxilla, হাড় বা চোয়াল, চৰ্কনোট The jaw, either upper or

Maxillary, হাড় সন্ধার Pertaining to the jaws.

Maxilla, Superior, উর্দ্ধচোয়ালি The superior maxillary bones constitute the most considerable portion of the face ; they are two in number. [opposed to minimum.

Maximum, বৃহত্তম The greatest amount of quantity ;

Mazoites, স্তনের প্রদাহ Mastites.

Meable, ভেদ্য, অনুপ্রবেশ্য, অতর্ক্য, Permeable.

Measles, হান ; রোমাত্তী *Rubeola* ; morbelli. [&c.

Meatus, কুহর ; ছিদ্র ; পথ *Passage* ; aperture, as of the ear,

Meatus Urinarius, মূত্রমার্গ ; প্রস্রাবস্থার The orifice of the urethra.

Mechanical, আধিতৌতিক Pertaining to a machine : also, acting by physical power. It relates, too, to the sensible properties of masses of matter.

Mecometer, শরীরের দৈর্ঘ্যতা পরিমাপক-যন্ত্র An instrument for measuring the length of the body.

Meckel's Cartilage, অধোহস্থ চক্র, অধোহস্থপার্শ্বি The axis of the first branchial arch (mandibular arch) of the fetus.

Meconine, আকিণের এক প্রকার বীজ্য A peculiar crystalline substance extracted from Opium. [of a newly-born infant.

Meconium, অম্মমল Excrement discharged from the bowels

Median, মার্কিক That which occupies the middle.

Median Line, কল্পিত মধ্যরেখা The imaginary vertical line supposed to divide a body into two equal parts.

Mediastinum, মধ্যরেখার বন্ধাবরকবরের মধ্যস্থিত হান ; মধ্যস্থান The membranes and their contents, which separate the two lungs from each other, in the median line. It extends from the back-bone to the breast-bone, and is a continuation of the pleura.

Mediate, বাবস্থিত Acting through an intervening agent ; as, *mediate percussion*. [sion of medicine.

Medical, চিকিৎসা বিষয়ক Relating to the science or profes-

Medicament, ঔষধ A medicine.

Medication, ঔষধ মিশ্রান Tinctured with medicine. ঔষধের ব্যবহার বা প্রয়োগ The use or application of medicine.

Medicatrix, আরোগ্যকরণ, সুস্থকরণ Healing or curing.

Medicinal, ভেষজীয়, ঔষধ সম্বন্ধীয় ; রোগ উপশমকারী Having remedial powers ; adapted to the mitigation and cure of disease.

Medicinal Days, ব্যাধির ভাবান্তর দিন Critical days.

Medicine, ঔষধি ; ভেষজ ; চিকিৎসাশাস্ত্র A substance that is given to cure or to relieve disease. Also, the healing art.

Medicus, চিকিৎসক A physician.

Medium, মধ্যস্থান বা পরিমাণ The middle place or degree.

Medical Jurisprudence, বৈদ্যিক ব্যবহারতত্ত্ব Legal medicine.

Medulla, মজ্জা Marrow. Also, the pith of vegetables and the white substance of the brain.

Medulla, Oblongata, মাজ্জামূলধার The upper enlarged portion of the spinal cord, resting upon the basilar process of the occipital bone.

Medullar, Medullary, মজ্জায় ; কোষল Relating to, consisting of, or resembling marrow or pith ; as *Medullary cancer*, কোষল কৰ্কটরোগ ।

Medullary Arteries, মজ্জাধমনী The arteries which go to the marrow of the bones

Medullary Canal, অস্থি মজ্জাবালী It is also called Haversian Canals from the name of their discoverer, to a very complicated apparatus of minute canals found in the substance of bone, and containing medullary matter.

Medullary Membrane, মজ্জাবিল্লী The periosteal membrane which lines the cavities of hollow bones.

Medusa, রাবণ হাতা, ছত্রক প্রাণী *Zool.* An animal of one of the divisions of radiates ;—called also *sea-nettle*, and *jelly fish*. [stomach.

Megalogastria অস্বাভাবিক পাকহুলির আকৃতি, Abnormal size of

Megaloglossia বৃহদাকৃতি জিহ্বা ; Excessive size of the tongue.

Megascopic—দূরবীক্ষণ, অন্ত্রবীক্ষণ প্রভৃতি বস্তুর সাহায্য ব্যতিরেকে দর্শনযোগ্য Macroscopic. [the head ; hemicrania.

Megrim, শিরার্দ্ধ পীড়া ; আব কপালে Pain affecting one side of

Melbomian Glands, মিবোমিয়াখ্য গ্রন্থি, উৎসজপিড়িকা The small sebaceous follicles, first described by Melbomius,

situated between the conjunctive membrane of the eye and the cartilage of the eyelid.

Mel, Meli, মধু Honey.

Mela এষিকা A probe.

Melaena, কৃষ্ণরক্ত বা বমন A term adopted by Sauvages from the writings of Hippocrates, to denote the occurrence of dark-coloured, grumous, and pithy evacuations, generally accompanied by sanguineous vomiting.

Melanagogue, কৃষ্ণশিউনিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine supposed by the ancients to possess the power of purging off black bile.

Melancholia, Melancholy, বিষমতা ; বিষাদোদ্ভূততা ; বিষমচিন্তা Hypochondriasis ; depression of spirits, and occupation of the mind on one train of thoughts. It was supposed by the ancients to be caused by *black bile*, and hence the appellation.

Melancholia Religiosa, ধর্মোদ্ভূততা Insanity from morbid exaltation of the religious faculties.

Melanidrosis, কাল বর্ষ, Black sweat. [coloration.

Melanoderma, কাল বর্ণে বিষম চর্ম ; A black skin dis-

Melanoma, কৃষ্ণকর্ম Any black discoloration or product.

Melanosis, কৃষ্ণ কর্কটরোগ An organic affection in which the structure of the parts assumes a black colour and firm consistence, exhibiting an appearance not unlike the bronchial glands, when, by a softening process, they are converted into deep ulcers. The lungs, cellular and adipose textures, are most subject to this species of degeneration.

Melanopathy—শরীরের বিবান তত্ত্ব সহজে রোগজনক কৃষ্ণবর্ণপদার্থ সঞ্চার Abnormal excess of dark pigment of the skin.

Melanotic, কৃষ্ণবর্ণ Applied to the black colour ; as *Melanotic cancer*, কৃষ্ণকর্কট রোগ ।

Melanuria, কাল মেহ,

Melas, কৃষ্ণ মহাব্যাধি Black leprosy, endemic mostly in Arabia.

Melasma, কৃষ্ণচৰ্ম্ম A black spot usually occurring upon the tibia of old persons, which soon degenerates into an ulcer.

Melasses, শুড় Molasses.

[(2) Black vomit.

lena, কালবৰ্ণ ভেদ, (২) কাল বর্ণ বমন ; Tar-like evacuation

Melia, *Azadirachta* নিম Every part of this plant except the wood is used in medicine namely the bark, root-bark young fruit, nuts or seeds, oil, flowers leaves, gum and toddy. The root bark, bark and young fruit—tonic and antipriodic. The oil, nuts and leaves—local stimulant, insecticide and antiseptic. The flowers—stimulant-tonic and stomachic. The gum—demulcent-tonic. The toddy—refrigerant, nutrient and alterative tonic (Bose and Kartikar). [the Sapindaceæ.

Meliaceæ, নিম্বাদি In Botany, this order is closely allied to **Melitœmia**, রক্তে চিনির ভাগের আধিক্য A condition in which blood contains an abnormal quantity of sugar.

Melitis, পালের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the cheeks

Melituria. মধুমেহ রোগের মূত্র Diabetic or saccharine urine.

Meliceris, মধু বা মোমাকরূপ Term for an encysted tumour, the contents of which are of the consistence and appearance of wax or honey.

Melitagra. (১) পীতবর্ণ পীড়িকা (২) সর্বাঙ্গে বাত ; (1) Impetigo (2) gouty pains in the limbs. [music.

Melomania, মীতামিতে অস্বাভাবিক আশক্তি : Insane ; love of

Meloncus, গভাহিত অর্করূপ A tumor on cheek.

Members, দেহাংশ Limb ; functional part.

Membrana Tympani, ঢোকা-ত্বক্ ; কর্ণগটহ The thin semi-transparent membrane which covers the cavity of the drum of the ear

Membrane, বিলি ; কোষাবরণ A thin, white net-work of fibres, which serves as a covering or investment.

Membrane False, কৃত্রিম বিলি This is the result of inflammation, and is formed by the coagulation of the fibrinous fluid or lymph poured out on membranes which have a free surface.

Membranous, বিলিবৎ Resembling membrane.

Memordica Charantia Lin, কয়েলা The fruit is a tonic and stomachic and it is useful in rheumatism and gout and in diseases of the spleen and liver, it has also anthelmintic properties. It is used internally as a laxative and as an ointment for sores. The fruit and leaves are anthelmintic ; useful in piles, leprosy, jaundice and as a vermifuge. (Bose and Kartikar).

Memory, স্মৃতিশক্তি The faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of, and recalls past events or ideas.

Mendosus, মিথ্যা, অসম্পূর্ণ, False, incomplete.

Menidrosis, বর্ষগ্রহি হইতে আত্মনিক রক্তোনিঃসরণ Vicarious menstruation through the sweat glands.

Meninges, মেনিজি ; মস্তিষ্কাবরণ Membranes of the brain.

Meningitis, মেনিজাইটিস ; মস্তিষ্ক ঝিল্লীপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the membranes of the brain, etc.

Meningitis, Spinalis, কাশেরক মেনিজাইটিস Inflammation of the membranes of the brain, etc. [stomach.

Meningo Gastralgia, পাকস্থলীর ঝিল্লীপ্রদাহ Neuralgia of the

Menispermaceæ, শুভ্রাঙ্গি Bot. This order of plant found only in worm climates ; the stalk is sarmentaceous, the leaves alternate, petiolar, simple or compound, the flowers axillary.

The pervading principle is a bitter substance, associated with mucilage of starch, and a yellow colouring matter

of great intensity. The fruits of several contain a bitter poisonous acid, the *picrolaxic* acid, and are used for the purpose of stupifying fish, and for fraudulently increasing the intoxicating power of malt liquors.

Menochesia, মায়াক্ত বহু Feeble menstruation.

Menopausis, ব্রজোনিবৃত্তি Cessation of the menses.

Menorrhagia, ব্রজোবাহুল্য ; বক্তমাত্রী অম্বন্দর An immoderate flow of the menses.

Menostassis, ব্রজোনিবৃত্তি Suppression of menses.

Mens, মন The mind. [period.

Menses, ব্রা-মস্ ; আর্ভব ; বহু The monthly discharge or

Menstrual Flux ; আর্ভবআক্রাষ The menses.

Menstruation, ব্রজোনিঃসরণ ; বহু-ক্রাষ The function of the monthly discharge of females.

Mensuration, মাপন ; পরিমিতি The process of ascertaining the comparative size of the two sides of the chest. It consists simply in measuring the superficial extent of the chest with a piece of tape stretched over it from certain fixed points. [chin.

Mentagra, চিবুক বিষপিকা An herpetic eruption about the

Mental, মানসিক Pertaining to the mind.

Mentha Arvensis, পুদিনা Uses—The dried plant is refrigerant stomachic, diuretic and stimulent medicine. It possesses antispasmodic and emmanagogue properties (Fering) used in jaundice. The dried plant powdered is used as dentifrice. The scent of the fresh fruit is said to be useful to relieve fainting (Dr. Emerson). Frequently given to stop vomiting. A chutney prepared from the fresh herb is in use all over Bengal. (Dr. Kani Lal Dey).

Menti, অধঃমার্জি প্রবেশের পেশী বিশেষ Muscle of the chin.

Mephitic, কুণি হইতে উৎপিত পুতিগন্ধ, দুর্গন্ধ ; Foul or noxious, vapor

Meralgia, উর ভাঙ্গুশূল বা ভাঙ্গুবেগনা Neuralgia in the thigh.

Mercurial Tremor, পারদ বেগন Term for a disorder affecting those who are employed in trades, or occupations which expose them to mercurial vapours, and consisting in convulsive agitation of the voluntary muscles, which is most violent whenever they are called into exercise, but ceasing while they are at rest; it is popularly termed the *Trembles*.

Mercury, পারদ; পাৱা A metal differing from all others in being always fluid, unless subjected to a temperature of about 40 F., when it becomes solid. The compounds of this metal form an extensive and important class of medicines.

Merious, স্থানিক Local.

Meridrosis, স্থানীয় প্রসেদ Local perspiration.

Merocele, ঔবহীৰ অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Femoral or crural hernia.

Merotomy, বহু অংশে ছেদন The act of cutting into parts.

Mesa, জননেন্দ্রিয় Genital organs. [tery.

Mesenteric, বধ্যান্ত্রিক্ Belonging or relating to the mesen-

Mesenteric, Glands, বধ্যান্ত্রিক্ গ্রন্থি The lymphatic glands of the mesentery.

Mesenteritis, বধ্যান্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mesentery.

Mesentery, বধ্যান্ত্র The peritoneal attachment of the small intestine.

Mesial Line, বধ্যারেখা An imaginary line dividing the body perpendicularly into two symmetrical portions.

Mesmerism, মৈমরত্ব Animal magnetism, a system introduced by Anton Mesmer, a native of Mersburg in Swabia, in 1776 or '78. The theory, manipulations, etc., of animal magnetism put forth by Valentine Greatarick in 1666. [of seeds.

§ **Mesocarp**, বধ্যকল Bot. The central portion of the pericarp

Meso, মধ্য-জাপক পূর্বপদ The Greek term for *middle*, or mediate. Used as a prefix to certain words.

Mesochondriac, কঠিনালার উপাহিসর অঙ্গুরীর মধ্যস্থ Situate between the cartilaginous rings of the trachea.

Mesocolon, স্থল মধ্যস্থবর্তীভূত That part of the mesentery attached to the colon. [mediastinum.

Mesodmitis, বক্ষঃস্থলের মধ্যাংশের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Mesogastrium, নাভিপ্রদেশ The umbilical region of the abdomen.

Mesoglossi, জিহ্বার মধ্যভাগে সংলগ্ন পেশী Muscles inserted in the middle of the tongue.

Mesomphalum নাভিকূণমধ্যস্থান The middle of the navel.

Mesophleurus পঞ্জরাস্থির মধ্য Situated between the ribs. The intercostal muscles.

Mesophloeum, মধ্যবক *Bot.* That portion of the bark of plant which lies between the epiphloeum and the endophloeum or liber.

Mesophryum, কূর্চ ; ক্রমের মধ্যস্থল Old term for *Glabella*, or or space above the nose and between the eyebrows.

Mesua Ferrea, নাগেশ্বর The flowers have astringent and stomachic properties. A paste made of flowers with butter and sugar, is used in bleeding piles and burning of the feet.

Metabolio, পরিণাম্যো Pertaining to change or transformation.

Metabolic, পরিণাম Applied to insects, comprehending those which undergo metamorphosis. [finger.

Metacondyle মধ্যখার অঙ্গুলীদণ্ডি The ungual phalanx of a

Metacarpus, করতলাস্থি The bones of that part of the hand situated between the wrist and fingers.

Metal, ধাতু A firm heavy, opaque, and hard substance, fusible by heat, malleable and ductile.

‡**Metallic**, ধাতব Of the nature of metal.

Metallic Voice or Tinkling, শাউৰ শব্দ A stethoscopic sound heard sometimes in pneumothorax. It resembles the sound occasioned by dropping a pin's head into a glass vase, or into a metal basin ; or the distant tinkling of a sheep-bell.

Metalloid, ধাতু কল্প বা উপধাতব ; ধাতুৰং পদার্থ Resembling metal. Also, a term sometimes applied to the metals obtained from the fixed alkalis and some of the earths.

Metallurgist, ধাতুবিদ, ধাতুৰ গুণজ্ঞ ও তাহা পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰণ বিদ্যায় পৰদৰ্শী।

Metamorphosis, ৰূপান্তৰ In *Physiology*, the change through which any texture or organ of the body passes in the progress of its development.

Metaptosis, একৰোগ অন্ত্ৰ ৰোগে পৰিণত The conversion of one disease into another. [mind, or intelligence.

Metaphysics, আধিকিকী, মনোবিজ্ঞান, মনস্তত্ত্ব The science of

Metastasis, হানাত্তৰিত, হান-বিকল্প Transfer of a disease from one part of the body to another.

Metatarsus, অঙ্গাঙ্গী The middle of the foot, between the ankle and toes.

Metathesis, হান পৰিবৰ্ত্তন Transposition. [Protozoa.

Metazoa, উচ্চ জাণী All those animals which are above the

Meteorismus, Meteorism, উদরারগ্ধান, আত্মন Distension of the abdomen with gaseous fluid.

Meteorology, বায়ুবিদ্যা ; অন্তৰিক বিদ্যা The science which treats of atmosphere and its phenomena, particularly in its relation to heat and moisture.

Metra জৰায়ু The uterus.

Metralgia, জৰায়ুশূল ; জৰায়ু বেদনা Pain in the uterus.

Metranemia, জৰায়ুৰ ৰক্ত হীনতা Uterine anemia

Metrectopia, জৰায়ুঅস্থান Displacement of the womb.

Metritis, জৰায়ু প্রদাহ Inflammation of the womb.

Metrocarcinoma, অর্য্যককটি Cancer of the uterus.

Metrocele, বোনি অর্কুহ Hernia vaginalis.

Metrodynia, অর্য্যশূল Pain in the uterus.

Metromania, ভ্রোণেকের কামোদ্ভাষ Nymphomania.

Metropathia, অর্য্যরোগ Any uterine disease.

Metroperitonitis, অর্য্য পরিবেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the peritoneum of the womb. [veins of the womb.

Metrophlebitis, অর্য্য শিরার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Metrotomy অর্য্যচ্ছেদ The cutting into the womb to extract the child, where by malformation or otherwise, natural delivery is impracticable.

Metropolypus, অর্য্যবহগাদ Polypus of the womb.

Metroptosis, অর্য্যঅংশ Falling-down of the womb.

Metrorrexia, অর্য্যরক্তভেদ Rupture of the womb.

Metrorrhagia, অর্য্যরক্তপ্রাব Uterine hemorrhage, discharge of blood from the womb.

Metroscope, অর্য্য পরীক্ষা যন্ত্র An instrument for examining the womb. [the uterus.

Metrostaxis, অর্য্য হইতে রক্তক্ষরণ A bloody oozing from

Miasma, Miasm, Marsh, কন্দব ; দূষিত বায়ু Morbific effluvia from swamps, etc. [by miasma.

Miasmatic, কালব্যা ; পুতিবায়ু সংক্রান্ত Relating to or produced

Mica অজ A mineral, usually found in thin elastic laminæ, of various degrees of transparency, and of various colours. It is composed of silicea, alumina, potash, and oxide of iron.

Mication, দ্রুত চক্ষের পলক কেলন, Rapid winking of the eyelids.

Michelia Ohampaca, চম্পকা, টীগা, According to sanskrit writers the flowers are bitter and are useful in leprosy, boils and itch. Dr Mooden Sheriff considers the flowers to be stimulent, antispasmodic, tonic, stomachic and carminative.

Micrology, অমুবিজ্ঞা A treatise on minute objects as microscopical animals and plants.

Microbe, জীবাত্ম রোগজনক জীবাত্ম, A microorganism.

Microbiolide, জীবাত্ম নাশক, An agent destroying microbes.

Microcornea, কণীকাকার অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুদ্রতা Abnormal smallness of the cornea. [ness of the tongue.

Microglossia, অস্বাভাবিক জিহবার ক্ষুদ্রতা Abnormal small-

Micrognathia, হৃদ্র ক্ষুদ্রতা, Smallness of the jaws.

Microphthalmic. চক্ষুর অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুদ্রতা Having, or pertaining to small or imperfectly developed eyes.

Micro-organism. বীজাত্ম, A minute living body. [leg.

Micropus, পায়ের অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুদ্রতা Abnormal smallness of a

Microscope অমুবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র An optical instrument by which infinitesimal objects and others, scarcely visible to the naked eye, may be distinctly seen. A microscope may be single or compound : it is *single*, when an object can be viewed through it directly, whether it consists of one or more lenses ; and *compound*, when two or more lenses are so arranged that the enlarged image of the object formed by one, is again magnified by others, and seen as if it were the object itself.

Microsomia বর্কাকৃতি Dwarfishness. [ear.

Microtia, কর্ণের অস্বাভাবিক ক্ষুদ্রতা Abnormal smallness of the

Miction, প্রস্রাব করণ ; The act of passing water.

Micturition, প্রস্রাব করণ ; মূত্রাধিক্য The act of making water ; also a morbid frequency of this act.

Middle Dilutions, মধ্যক্রম In Homœopathy, the dilutions from the 6th to the 30th.

Midrib, মধ্যগণ্ড'কা, শিরা *Bot.* The large vein, nerve, or rib, which divides a leaf into two halves from base to apex.

Midriff, ব্যবধারক পেশী The diaphragm.

Midwife বাজী A woman who assists women in childbirth.

Midwifery, বাত্ৰী-বিভা ; বালভক্ষ, এসব-ভব The art or practice of assisting women in child birth

Mogostocia, কষ্টকর সন্তান এসব Difficult parturition.

Migraine আধকপালে মাথা ধরা, অর্ধশিরঃশূল A poroxysmal headache, usually unilateral.

Miliaria, প্রিয়ার, বাবাচি Eruption of minute transparent vesicles ; miliary eruption.

Miliaria Purpurea, লালপ্রিয়ার Scarlet rash. [culosis.

Miliary প্রিয়ার Resembling millet-seeds, as *miliary* tuber-

Miliary Asthma, শিশুদিগের আকস্মিক বা তরল বাসকাশ Spasmodic or acute asthma in children. [of the skin.

Miliary Glands, চর্মে বসাব্রাবী গ্রন্থি The sebaceous glands

Milk দুগ্ধ *Lacties*. Milk is a white opaque fluid sp gr.

1030, of sweet taste, secreted in the mammary glands of the females of the mammalia, for the nourishment of their young. It contains several substances, such as water, oil, butter, sugar, curd, mucus, and various salts. Human milk contains more sugar of milk and cream and less casein, than cow's milk.

Milk varies slightly in composition, according to the animal from which it is procured, and even from the same animal according to age, health, &c.

The curd of milk or caseum, resembles ablumen in several of its properties. It is separated from milk by acids in the solid state ; it is not coagulable by heat unless aided by the action of an acid. Caseum is the basis of cheese, contains nitrogen, and is highly nutritious.

When the butter and caseum are removed from milk the residual liquor is termed *whcy*. This fluid contains a crystalline substance, termed *Sugar of Milk*. Whey is an excellent drink for sick persons, mentioned by Dr. O' Shaughnessy in his Pharmacopoeia.

Milk readily absorbs oxygen from the air, and becomes sour in consequence of lactic acid being formed. Perfectly fresh milk dried below 120° retains its solubility in water and constitutes an excellent article of food.

Milk Abscess, গ্রন্থির ভব-ব্রণ An abscess of the breast, following phlegmonous inflammation of the organ in a child-bed female.

Milk-crust, দুগ্ধপীড়ক ; দুগ্ধকণ্ট The crusta lactea of children is one of the several varieties of eczema. It is almost exclusively confined to infancy, and characterized by the appearance of an eruption of numerous small achores, on the forehead and cheeks, which after a while break, discharge a viscid fluid, and become incrustated in thin, yellowish or grayish scabs. These spread until the face sometimes becomes, as it were, enveloped in a scab. The scurf frequently covers even the eyes, but this need not give any uneasiness, only the crusts must not be picked off. Children, from four to eighteen months of age, are liable to it.

Milk Fever দুগ্ধজ্বর *Febris lactea*. A fever accompanying or preceding the secretion of milk in women soon after delivery.

Milk Globules, দুগ্ধ গোলকাকার তৈলজর পদার্থ Certain particles, consisting of oily matter, surrounded by a delicate pollicle contained in milk.

Milk-Itch দুগ্ধ-দুগ্ধ Milk scall, or the crustea lactea of authors. It envelopes the face of infants, like a *larva*, or mask.

Milk Knot, ভনে গাঁইট গাঁইট জমে The knots sometimes found in the breast after inflammation of the organ, or after suppression of the secretion.

Milk Leg, হৃৎকাত্ত Syn. of Phlegmasia Dolens.

Milk Scall, দুধকণ্ডু Popular syn. of *Porriago Larvalis*

Milk Sugar of, দুধ হইতে উৎপন্ন চিনি Lactin.

Millipede, সহস্রপদী An insect having many feet.

Milt, মূত্রা, The spleen.

Mimosa pudica, লজ্জাবতী গুল্ম, The sensitive plant.

Mind, মন, চিত্ত, বুদ্ধি, মতি The intellectual, thinking, or intelligent faculty of man, The term is also used as signifying the phenomena resulting from the exercise of this faculty.

Mineral, পার্শ্বিক, খনিজ Any inorganic body found in the earth.

Mineral Water, খনিজ জল Springs impregnated with substances foreign to the common composition of water, and which, on account of the different saline or gaseous substances which they hold in solution, or of their elevated temperature, are used in the treatment of disease, either internally or in the various forms of baths.

Mineralogy, খাত্তবিদ্যা The science which treats of inorganic substances. These are generally solids, extracted from the earth by mining, and hence called *minerals*.

Minim এককোঁটি ; এক ড্রামের ৬০ ভাগের এক ভাগ A minim is the sixtieth part of a fluid drachm, nearly equivalent to a drop.

Mirror, দর্পণ Any glass or polished substances that forms images by the reflection of rays of light ; a speculum. Mirrors one either plane, convex or concave. They are made of glass, silvered on the back, or of polished metal which last, are often called *specula*.

Misanthrope, মনুষ্যবোদী, মনুষ্যবোদী A person averse to society.

Misanthropy, মানববোদ Hatred of man and society.

Miscarriage, গর্ভপাত See Abortion.

Mite, অতি ক্ষুদ্র কীট বিশেষ A minute parasite insect.

Mistura, মিশ্রণ ; মিশ্রিত তরল ঔষধ A mixture ; a fluid compound containing several ingredients.

Mitral, বিকশাণীয় Pertaining to the cardiac valves of bishop's mitre shape.

Mitral Valves, হৃদপিণ্ডের বিকশাণীয় বায় The name of two valves which guard the left ventricle of heart. The difference of size of the valves, both being triangular, and the space between them, have given rise to the idea of a *bishop's mitre* after which they are named.

Mobility, নীরবীয়তা A term applied by Dr. Cullen to excessive susceptibility to impressions—one of the afflictions of nervous persons.

Modiolus, কর্ণের শব্দাকার গহ্বরের বস্তু The irregularly conical axis of the cochlea of the internal ear.

Mogilalia অলিত বাক, Stammering speech.

Mogiphonia, বরভঙ্গ, বরশক্তিহীন Loss of the power of voice.

Moisture, ভদ্রার্জিতা A moderate degree of wetness.

Molar Glands, পালের গ্রন্থিবিধের Two small glands placed between the masseter and the buccinator muscles whose ducts open near the last molar tooth.

Molars, চর্কণ দন্ত The grinding or double teeth.

Mole, তিল অঁটিল, তিলকালক, A small brownish spot on the skin, generally presenting a few hairs.

Molecular, আণব Composed of, or relating to, molecules.

Molecule, অণু A minute particle of a mass or body. [brain.

Mollities Cerebri, বস্তুর তর-প্রবণতা Ramollissement of the

Moist Fomentation, জ্ব-বেধ ; অর্জি বেধ The application of flannel wet with warm water.

Mollities Ossium or ramollissement of the bones, অস্থির কোমলতা Softness of the bones, arising from a want of the phosphate of lime. In children this disease is called the rickets.

Molluga Cerviana, গীমেশাক Thwaites states that the plant is used as a medicine in fevers. Dr. Peters in a special

note informs us that it has the reputation of promoting the flow of the lochial discharge. (Watt).

Mollusca, মল্যস্কান্দেহ ; কবোজ, কোমলাক্কো বা শিঙালদেহী, বক শামুক
কিংক, ওয়ালি ইত্যাদি Soft, invertebral inarticulate animals,
often protected by a shell, such as, the snail, oyster, and
the whole class of shell-animals.

Molluscum, কোমলাক্কুৎত্বক্কা A small sebiparous tumour,
about equal in size, when fully developed, to a ripe
currant. It is occasioned by retention of secretion in the
sebiferous duct, the excretory aperture remaining open.

Momentum, কোন বস্তুর জড় পরিমাণ ও গতিবেগের গুণফল, গতি
পরিমাণ, বেগ, The quantity of motion of a body obtained by
multiplying its mass by its velocity.

Momordica Co-chinchinensis, কাকরোল ; uses,—The
seeds after the shells have been removed, are fried and
eaten, either alone or with other food. Powdered, they
form one of the ingredients of the hot stuff known as
Jhal in Bengal, which mixed with melted butter, is given
to women immediately after parturition, and daily for a
few days afterwards. *Jhal* is believed to act as a stimulent
destroying the excess of phlegmatic humours, which are
supposed to be produced in the body after delivery (Bose
and Kartikar)

Monad, আদিম কোষ বা প্রকুর ; পরিমাণ A primary cell or germ ;
an ultimate atom ; an invisible thing.

Moniliform, মালাকার Having the shape of a string of beads
or necklace. [fruit.

Monocarpus, এককলক Bot. Having only single or solitary

Monocotyledon, এক পর্ষিক একবীজবল ; এককলপদ্মী Bot. Plants
having only one seed-leaf. The *stipe* is cylindrical, and
formed of woody filets enveloped in cellular tissue. The
vascular apparatus elongates itself vertically ; the diameter

is fixed from the first age of the plant ; it seldom branches ; does not endure grafting ; and only bears at its summit ; such as, the Palm, Cocanot. Nut-tree, Sargar-cane, &c.

Monochlamydeæ, একপুষ্পী Corolla wanting, or united with calyx, staminiferous. [color,

Monochromatic এক বর্ণবিশিষ্ট, একবর্ণ প্রদর্শনী, Having but one

Monoculus, একাক্ষ বস্ত্রী The name of a bandage adapted to cover only one of the eyes.

Monœcian Monœcious, দ্বিলিঙ্গতাক্ *Nat Hist.* Having both male and female structures in one organism.

Monomania, একাগ্রচিহ্নবিগ্নব ; একাগ্ররোগাব *Derangement* or mania on one particular subject.

Monoparesis, শরীরের কোন এক অংশের অসাড়তা *Paralysis* of a single part of body.

Monophobia, একাকী থাকিতে ভয়, A morbid dread of being left alone. [limb,

Monoplegia, এক অঙ্গের অসাড়তা, বিকলী, *Paralysis* of a single

Monosymptomatic, এক লক্ষণাবিত Having but one symptom.

Monotreme, একতরঙ্গ *Zool.* An animal having only one external opening for the fæces and urine.

Mons Veneris, কামাঙ্গি ; বোনি পিঁড়ি The projecting eminence covered with hair, immediately over the os pubis in women. [Catamenia.

Monthly Courses, স্ত্রীলোকের মাসিক কড় *Popular syn.* of

Moon-blidness, চন্দ্রাবহাৰ চন্দ্রালোকে চকু অস্বাভিক হেতু দৃষ্টি অগমি-
হ্রতী, *Amblyopia* from exposure of the eyes to moon light during sleep.

Morbid, অস্বাভাবিক ; অস্বাভাবিক Relating to disease, or diseased, বৃদ্ধি, as in morbid secretions ; বিকৃত as in morbid sound. [diseased organs.

Morbid Anatomy, রোগবৈজ্ঞানিক দৃষ্টান্ত The anatomy of

Morbific, রোগজনক, ব্যাধি প্রদ Causeing disease.

Morbilli, হাৰ Measles.

Morbus, পীড়া ; রোগ A disease.

Morbus Cæruleus, নীলপীড়া Blue disease.

Morbus Coxarius, বক্ষপ্ৰব্যাধি Hip disease. [stain.

Mordant, রঙ্গসংস্থাপক, রঞ্জক পদার্থ A substance used to fix a

Morgue, যে গৃহে মৃতাবস্থায় প্রাপ্ত অজ্ঞাত ব্যক্তিকে পরিচরণার্থে রাখা হয়, শবাব্যবস্থেপাগার, শবাগার, A house for the temporary keeping of unknown dead for identification. A dead house.

Moria-Dementia, মনোভ্রংশ ; বুদ্ধিবৈকল্য, A form of insanity consisting in feebleness of mental powers.

Moribund, মৃতকল্প Applied adj. and subs. to a person in a dying state

Moringa pterygosperma, মরিচা গাছ ; শিগ্র Commonly cultivated in India for leaves, flowers, and seed vessels, which are used in curries. The root has somewhat the taste of horseradish. It is said by Royle to be aperient, and much used by the natives as an unguent in gout and rheumatism. The root, bark, leaves, flowers, and the gummy exudation from the stem are employed for various proposes.

Qualities—Pungent bitter, astringent; in taste, pungent in chyli-fication, hating, acute, diget, promoting gastric fire, drying, giving taste, causing burning sensation, constipated, alkaline or having the qualities of Potash, increasing semen, mitigating excess of wind and phlegm, beneficial to the eye, and keeping the mouth clean.

Morning Sickness. প্রাতঃকালীন বমন In the early months of pergnancy, most women experience more or less of this : occasionally nausea or vomiting, or both, are very troublesome and persistent symptoms, and give rise to serious concern as to the patient's health, especially in the first pregnancy of delicate women.

Morphia, Morphin, অহিকের সার A vegetable alkaloid extracted from opium, of which it constitutes one of the narcotic principles.

Morphology, অঙ্গ সংস্থান The science which describes the forms of the parts or organs in the structure of plants and animals. [of typical form.]

Morpholysis, আদর্শ গঠনের ক্ষয় বা ক্ষয় Loss or destruction

Mortality, মৃত্যুসংখ্যা Frequency, rate, or proportion of deaths in a place, disease, etc.

Mortar, উদ্‌ঘল ; হাথানবিন্দা ; খল A hollow vessel, of iron, glass, or marble. in which substances are pounded with a pestle. [death of a part.]

Mortification, পচন *Pathol.* The loss of vitality in, or

Moss, মলিনকুড়ল ; শৈল ; শৈলের The species of *Musci* which grows on old trees, wood, walls, damp ground, etc.

Mother Spots, অঁচল ; ডিম ; জন্মদাগ Spots and discolorations of the skin, which show themselves at, or soon after birth.

Mother Tinctures, মাতৃকারিট ; মূল অরিট ; আদিত আদিত The concentrated solution of the medicinal substance,

Motor গতিজনক ; গতি-বিধায়ক Moving ; applied to the muscles and nerves on which motion depends. [place.]

Motion, গতি ; সঞ্চালন ক্রিয়া The act of moving, or changing

Mouth মুখবিবর The cavity in which the tongue and teeth are contained, which serves as a receptacle for the food which is to be conveyed to the stomach, and by means of which articulate sounds are rendered possible. The parts which are immediately connected with it are the lips, the upper and lower jaws, the palate and tonsils, and the fauces generally ; it is lined by the mucous membrane which stretches from the tongue to the lower jaw ; and is surrounded by the salivary glands, which open into

ducts in various parts of the cavity, and supply it with moisture. [duce an issue.

Moxa, মল বসান A burning body applied to the skin to pro-

Mucilage, মিউজিএন One of the proximate principles of vegetables, or a solution of gum in water. [gum.

Mucilaginous, মিউজিএনস Belonging to mucilage, or to

Mucin, অণুর বেতাশের দ্বারা গঠিত উপাদান The albuminoid constituent of mucus.

Muco-Enteritis, অণুর রৈখিক বিস্তার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the mucous coat of the intestine.

Muco-Purulent, মিউজিএন পুষ্টি Of the nature of mingled *mucus* and *pus*.

Mucocele, অক্ষকোষের বিবর্তন বা শোথ An enlargement or protrusion of the lachrymal sac. Dropsy of the lachrymal sac.

Mucous, রৈখিক ; আন Belonging to, or resembling, mucus.

Mucous Cyst, রৈখিক থলী Cysts that secrete mucus.

Mucous Membrane, রৈখিক বিস্তারী The lining of the cavities communicating with the external air, as the mouth, windpipe, stomach, intestines, &c.

Mucuna Pruriens আলকন্থী গাছ The root is considered as a tonic and useful in nervous diseases.

Mucus, রৈখিক ; আন ; কফ The secretion from the mucous membranes.

Mulberry Calculus, ঝুঁতকলের ন্যায় আকৃতি বিশিষ্ট ক্যালকুলাস A species of urinary calculus, so named from its rough and tuberculated surface. [woman.

Muliebrity, স্ত্রীলোকের বয়ঃপ্রাপ্তি The state of puberty in the

Multifetation, দুই বা বহু অণুর সঞ্চার A pregnancy with more than two fetuses. [several children.

Multipara, বহুসঞ্চার প্রসবকারিণী A woman who has borne

Multifid, বহু অংশ বিভক্ত Divided into many parts.

Multifidus, Spinae, পৃষ্ঠবন্দীর পেশী The transversalis dorsi.

Mumps, कर्बल कृता; पाषाण गर्भित A kind of quinsy, caused by swelling of the parotid gland, *See* parotitis.

Murr, Murrain, বেবের বসন্তের দ্বারা সংক্রামক রোগ An eplzootic, probably contagious, disease resembling small-pox. It especially affects sheep.

Murmur, Respiratory, কুসুস্ব শব্দে বাহু বাতাসাভ্যন্তর শব্দ The noise occasioned by inspiration and expiration.

Musa paradisiaca, পাকা কলা, কদলী *The plantain*. It is extensively cultivated throughout India, especially on the sides of watering places. Its fruit is eaten when ripe. There are many varieties of fruits, differing in size and flavour. The plant fruits only once, after which it is cut down. Ripe plantain one ounce, old tamarind half an ounce, common salt quarter of an ounce if well mixed and administered in acute or chronic form of dysentery it act, as a specific.

Qualities.—Sweet, astringent in taste, not easily digestible decreasing hunger coling, agreeable to the taste, increasing semen fæces and phlegm generating worms in the system, and assuaging thirst.

Musa sapientum কাঁচা কলা *The Banana*, The fruit of this species of plantain-tree is generally cooked every day in the preparation of Indian curries. The leaves are long and broad and often used by the people of India in place of plates. A piece of plantain leaf introduced into the the helmet on hot days forms an effectual protection from the sun's rays.

Qualities.—Astringent in taste, not easily digested cooling, lying dormant in the stomach and strengthening, drying, costive.

The Plantain Flower—ফোটা Sweet, astringent in taste oily in effect, beneficial in windiness and biliousness,

cooling, taking time to digest. A very good diet in Hæmoptysis, diabetes, and wasting diseases.

Muscae Volitantes, গরমার জনগণ; চক্কর সরুবে যক্ষিকার ভায় ভাসমান গদাৰ্ণ দৃষ্টি Particles of dust or motes which the patient imagines to see upon the eye or in the air.

Muscle, পেশী Diminutive of *mus*, a mouse, from some resemblance to a flayed mouse. A distinct portion of flesh susceptible of contraction and relaxation, by which motion and action, voluntary, involuntary, and mixed, are performed.

Muscular, মাংসল ; পেশিক Fleshy : pertaining to the muscles.

Muscular, Fibres, পেশী তন্তু ; মাংস-তন্তু The fleshy fibres which form the body of a muscles.

Muscular System, পেশীমণ্ডল A term applied to the aggregate of the muscles of the body.

Mushrooms, বেগের ছাতা ; ছত্রক ; পৈলিক, ছত্র The edible members of the Fungus tribe are so called ; they are largely eaten by the people of all the countries. It is generally esteemed wholesome, and, to some extent, nourishing ; the large, flat Mushroom which grows in moist meadows, and which botanists term *Agaricus Canpestris* is the best ; it is distinguished from the poisonous kinds by having a smooth upper surface, whose outer skin readily peels off, exposing the fibrous structure beneath ; in the young plants this outer skin is white, but it turns brown as the plant advances in age ; the laminae, as the under radiating parts are called, are first pink, then light brown and gradually darken into a colour approaching to black ; the footstalk is short and thick, being seldom more than two inches high, even when, as is sometimes the case, the table which it supports is eight or or nine inches in diameter. The young Mushrooms are called "buttons".

Musk, Moschus, মূসনাভি ; কস্তুরি This celebrated article is a concrete secretion contained in the follicles of the prepuce in the musk animal—*Moschus moschiferus*. The sac in the adult animal contains from 1½ to 2 drachams of dry musk. In the recent and pure state the musk is a soft, reddish brown, granular mass, of strong, bitter, aromatic taste, and powerful peculiar odour. There are three kinds, of musk—the Chinese, Russian, and Bokharian, the first being the best. It is a powerful stimulant, and in large doses, a narcotic. [shining surface.

Mussel, মিস্ক Zool. A marine bivalve shell-fish having a Mutitas দুকতা Dumbness ; inability to articulate. [lations.

Muttering, অস্পষ্ট ও অসঙ্গত Uttering with imperfect articulation. **Myalgia, পেশীশূল, পেশীবেদনা** Pain in the muscles.

Myasthenia, শৈথিল্য দুর্বল্য Muscular debility.

Myceloid, ছত্রাক সদৃশ Resembling a mushroom.

Mycology ছত্রাকতত্ত্ব That branch of natural science which relates to the *fungi* or mushrooms. [the pupil of the eye.

Mydriasis চক্ষুর তারার অস্বাভাবিক প্রসারণ Morbid dilatation of the pupil. **Mydriatic কনোমিকা-প্রসারক ঔষধ** Medicinal agent by which the pupil is preternaturally dilated.

Myelalgia, স্নায়ুবেদনের বেদনা Pain in the spinal cord. [membrane

Myelopathy, স্নায়ুৰোগ পীড়া Any disease of the spinal cord.

Myelasthenia স্নায়ুর দৌৰ্বল্য Spinal exhaustion.

Myelitis স্নায়ুৰোগ Inflammation of the spinal marrow or of its membrane.

Myeloid উপসর্গ Resembling marrow. [rheumatism.

Myitis পেশীর প্রদাহ ; Inflammation of a muscle ; acute

Myocarditis হৃৎপিণ্ডের প্রদাহ ; হৃৎপিণ্ডের পীড়া Inflammation of the heart-muscle, is found always in connection with peri or endocarditis : and then, its seat is generally the left ventricle. The substance of the muscle appears

yellowish ; sometimes fatty degenerated. In most frequent occasion is acute rheumatism of the joints, but it has also been observed in the course of puerperal and exanthematic fevers. There are no characteristic signs of this complaint, because it is almost always mixed up with peri or endocarditis. Mild forms pass over without any consequence ; but it extends to the formation of abscess, it may cause widening of the heart-muscle, (partial aneurism,) or bursting of the heart-muscle, and consequent sudden death.

Myodynamia, শৈবিক শক্তি Muscular strength or power.

Myography, শৈবী বৃত্তান্ত A discription of the muscle ; one the divisions in the study of anatomy.

Myolemma, শৈবীতন্তুর ঝিলি The membranous covering of each muscular fibre [the muscles.

Myoline, শৈবীর নির্মাণ-বিধান Substance or tissue composing

Myology, শৈবীতত্ত্ব A treatise on the muscles.

Myon, শৈবী Muscle.

Myopia, অদূরদৃষ্টি Short-sightedness ; near sightedness.

Mysidacea, কাছা চিংড়ি.

Myosis, কনীনিকার চিরসঙ্কোচ A permanent contraction of the pupil of the eye. Syn. of Myopia.

Myotillity, শৈবিক সঙ্কোচনীয়তা Muscular contractility.

Myotomy, শৈবীচ্ছেদ The surgical division of a muscle. Also, the dissection of the muscles, a branch of Anatomy.

Myriopoda, সহস্রপদী *Entom.* Applied to a class of articulate animals, characterized by their numerous feet.

Myrrh, মরবোল The tincture of myrrh is a valuable application in the treatment of disease of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

Myrtaceæ, জবাফি An important order composed of trees or shrubs, with generally opposite branches, of elegant form ;

leaves simple, provided with small glandular transparent points, in which exists a very odoriferous essential oil. The flowers are axillary or terminal, less perfumed than the leaves. The prevailing principle in all is volatile oil. It exists in the calices, fruits, bark and leaves.

Myrtiform, বেঁটির পাতার ভাৱ Having the figure of a leaf of myrtle.

Myrton, ভগাছুর The clitoris.

Myxedema, A disease with mucus-like dropsy.

Myxter, বাঁদিক The nose.

N

Nævus, জটিল, জন্মদাগ, তিল, জড়ুপি A natural mark or blemish.

Nævus Maternus, জড়ুল, তিল, জড়ুক Mother's mark; mole.

A mark, or spot on the skin of children when born, presenting a variety of appearance, as *Nævus Pilaris*, সৰুৰ জটিল; *Nævus Vascularis*, নাড়ীৰ জটিল।

Nail Follicle, চৰ্ম্মৰ দ্বিত্বজ, বাহাতে নখ-বুল নিবদ্ধ থাকে The duplicature of cutis, into which dips the roots of the nail.

Nails, নখ *Unguis*. A thin, whitish, transparent, horny laminæ, situated at the extremities of the fingers and toes. The nails contain only a trace of earth, and are chiefly composed of gelatine and coagulated albumen.

Naja, গোপুৰ সাপেৰ বিষ The virus of the Cobra de Capello, hooden snake, commonly found in Hindustan.

Naked eye, হৃদুচোখ, খালি চোখ অৰ্থাৎ চসমা, ছয়বীজগাৱিৰ সাহায্য বিহা The eye unaided by a microscope.

Nanism, খৰ্ব্বাকৃতি Dwarfishness.

Nape of the Neck, ঐৰাপৃষ্ঠ; ষাড় The back part of the neck, including the projecting spinous process of the seventh carvical *vertebra*.

Naphtha, or Rock Oil, নেটে তৈল A transparent, yellowish or brownish fluid, of strong penetrating odour, greasy to the touch, and so light as to float on alcohol. Near Baku, on the borders of the Caspian Sea, are fountains of it. The ground also at Pitchford, in Shropshire, is saturated with it; but the principal source whence it is now obtained is from the distillation of coal tar. It is chemically speaking, a hydrocarbon, not containing any oxygen in its composition; thus, it is useful to keep in contact with potassium, sodium, and other substances, which would be decomposed by contact with the air. Its chief employment, however, is for lamps, in which it burns with a brilliant light.

Narcolepsy, হঠাৎ বদলাই Sudden short spells of sleep.

Narcosis, নেশা, মাদক দ্রব্য জনিত মত্ততা The stupor, or the state of being under the influence of narcotic medicine.

Narotic, মাদক ঔষধ A substance which, administered in small doses, stimulates allays morbid susceptibility, and relieves pain; in larger doses, produces, sleep; and, in poisonous doses, brings on stupor, coma, convulsions and even death. Opium, hemlock, henbane, belladonna, aconite, camphor, digitals, tobacco, alcohol, leopard's bane, and a variety of other substances, are narcotics.

Narcotico-Irritant, Marcotico-Acid, Acro-Narcotic, মাদকোত্তেজক Applied *adj.* and *subs.* to poisons, at the same time locally irritant and of a narcotic action.

Narcotine, আকিদের এক প্রকার বীজ An alkaloid obtained from opium.

Narcotism, বিহীনতা, অচেতনতা Narcosis; the stupor and depression produced by the sedative effects of a narcotic.

Nardostachys Jatamansi, জটামানী It is prescribed by

Hindoo physicians as a nervine tonic and aromatic adjunct, in the preparation of medicinal oils and ghrilas (Dutt) It promotes the growth and blackness of the hair. Ainslie says that the Vijiens prepare a fragrant and cooling liniment from this drugs to be applied to the head and used internally as a blood purifier. The roots are aromatic and bitter in taste. They are supposed to possess tonic, stimulent and antispasmodic properties and are often employed in the treatment of epilepsy, hysteria and convulsive affections (Watt.) used in palpitations of the heart (Watt).

Naris, নাসারিও The nostrils.

Nasal, অনুনাসিক ; নাসিকা সংক্রান্ত Relating to the nose.

Nasal Cartilage, নাসিকোপাখি The cartilage of the nose.

Nascent, নবজাত In *Chemistry*, In the moment of formation.

Nasiform, নাসিকার আকার Shaped like the nose.

Nasi Ossa, নাকের হাড় The two bones of the nose.

Nasitis, নাসারিও প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nostrils.

Nasology, নাসিকা বিষয় অধ্যয়ন The study of noses.

Nasus, নাসিকা The nose.

Natality, লোক সংখ্যার অনুপাতে জন্মসংখ্যা The birth rate,

Natant, ভাসমান, প্রবাহান, Swimming.

Natation, সত্তরণ, Swimming ; the act of floating on the water.

Natators, সত্তরিক ; প্রবাহর্ষ The swimming birds. [the nates.

Natal, জন্মসংক্রান্ত, জন্মবিষয়ক, জন্মপত, (1) Native. (2) Relating to Nates, নিত্য ; পাহা The buttocks.

Nature, স্বভাব ; প্রকৃতি The essential or original properties or attributes of a thing. [each other.

Natural Orders, সহজবর্ণ *Bot.* Groups of genera resembling

Natural Philosophy, পদার্থবিজ্ঞান That branch of the science or knowledge which investigates the phenomena

and laws of natural bodies and their actions on each other.

Nauclea Kadamba, Syn. **Anthocephalus Kadamba**,

কদম্ব, কদম্ব A large deciduous tree found in Bengal, the western coast of India and Burma. Its flowers are globular in shape, in size like that of an earthen or wooden playing balls of children, and in colour bright yellow. The flowers are offered to Hindu deities. The leaves are both absorptive and maturative, when the under-part is applied to the inflammation and swelling, it hastens absorption and resolution while the upper part hastens suppuration. Its bark is used in native medicine, as febrifuge and tonic.

Qualities—Saline, astringent and sweet in taste, weighty in effect, cooling, increasing wind, laxative, phlegm and semen, lying dormant in the stomach, and lactiferous.

Naupathia, পোভাখেলনবনিত বন পীড়া, সমুদ্র পীড়া Sea sickness.

Nausea, গাভি ; বমনোষেপ ; বিবসিবা, হুজাঁস An inclination to vomit.

Navel, নাভিকূত ; আবর্ত ; নাভিকূপ Umbilicus. A round cicatrix, about the median line of the abdomen.

Navel-String, নাভি-রজ ; নাভি-বাড়ী The umbilical cord.

Naviculare Os, নৌকাকৃত অস্থি A bone of the *Carpus*, and of the *Tarsus*, is so named, from its fancied resemblance to a boat.

Navicular Fossa, নৌ-গহ্বর The name of a small cavity within the fourchette. Also the dilatation towards the extremity of the spongy portion of the urethra.

Nebula, অর্ধাবচ্ছতা ; বীহারিকা ; মূত্রে বেববৎ সর A small, cloud-like spot on the *Cornea* ; a cloudy suspension in the urine.

Near-Sightedness, নিকটদৃষ্টি The state of distinguishing objects only which are near.

Neck, গ্ৰীবা-পৃষ্ঠ ; হাড় The part between the head and thorax.

Necrocytosis, কোষাণুৰ মৰণ Death of cells.

Necrology, মৃত্যুতালিকা A register of deaths.

Necrophilism, মৃতব্যক্তিসহ বিকৃত সম্বন্ধেছা A morbid desire for sexual intercourse with corpses,

Necrosis, অহিপুতি ; অহিনাশ ; হাড় পচিয়া বাওনা A dying off of a portion of the bony structure, which, in favourable cases is gradually thrown off and replaced by a new formation.

Necusia শব্দচ্ছেদজনিত সত্ৰণ ; বিষাক্ত আঘাত A poisoned wound ; a dissection wound.

Nedyla অন্তৰঙ্গ The intestines,

Negative ঋণাত্মক Applied to that state of a body in which when its electrical equilibrium is disturbed, it retains less than its natural quantity of electricity, and is unchanged.

Negative Electricity ঋণাত্মক বিদ্যুৎ Electricity in the degree below saturation.

Negative Pole ঋণাত্মক বাতীৰি বা তাত্ত্বিত বস্ত্ৰৰ তাত্ত্বিক প্লাট The hole connected with the copper plate of the galvanic battery.

Nelumbium Speciosum পদ্ম Uses—By Sanskrit authors the filaments are considered astringent and cooling useful in burning sensation of the body, bleeding piles and menorrhagia. In bleeding piles the filaments of the lotus are given with honey and fresh butter, or with sugar. The large leaves are used as cool bed sheets in high fever, with much heat and burning of the skin (Dutt's Materia Medica). The seeds are used to check vomiting and given to children as diuretic and refrigerant. The milky viscid juice of the leaf and flower stalks is used in Diarrhoea. The petals one side to be slightly astringent. The large root stalks are cut into 1 foot pieces, they afford a

cooling refreshing diet when cooked in milk or cocoanut juice with salt or sugar. The flowers are used as an astringent in diarrhoea, cholera and in fever and diseases of the liver, and are also recommended as a cardiac tonic (Bose & Kartikar)

Nematoid নৃতবৎ Resembling a thread.

Nephrauxie বৃহদাকৃতি মূত্রাশয় Enlargement of the Kidney.

Nemathelminthes বর্তুলকৃমি A phylum of worms including the round and thread worms.

Neoplastic নবোৎপন্ন পদার্থ Newly formed ; specifically applied to the matter which fills up a wound.

Nephelium Longana আমকল In China the fruit reputed to be nutrient stomachic and anthelmintic (Bose & Karikar)

Nephralgia বৃককপূল ; বৃককের বেদনা Pain in the kidneys.

Nephrapostasis, মূত্রাশয়ে কোটক An abscess of the kidney.

Nephrectomy মূত্রশিঙাচ্ছেদন Excision of the kidney.

Nephreloosis বৃকক ক্ষত Ulceration of the kidney.

Nephrelcosis মূত্রগ্রহীর কৃমিপীড়া A term applied to diseases which result from the presence of worms in the kidney.

Nephric মূত্রাশয় সম্পর্কীয় Renal.

Nephritic বৃকক সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the kidneys.

Nephritica বৃকক রোগের ঔষধ Medicines employed in the treatment of diseases of the kidneys.

Nephritis বৃককোষ ; বৃককপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the kidney.

Nephrocele বৃকক বৃদ্ধি Hernia of the kidney.

Nephrolith মূত্রাশয়ে অশ্মরী A stone in the kidney.

Nephrolithiasis অশ্মরীরোগ বৃককশিলা Calculus or stone in the kidney.

Nephrology মূত্রাশয় বিজ্ঞান The science of the kidneys.

Nephrolithotomy **Nephrotomy** বৃককচ্ছেদন The operation of cutting or the removal of a stone from the kidney.

Nephropyosis কুশ্রীশয়ে পুৰোৎপত্তি Supparation of the kidney

Nephros. কুশ্রীগ্রহি ; বৃকক The kidney.

Nerve, স্নায়ু ; বাতনাড়ী ; শিরা A long, medullary cord originating from the brain and spinal marrow, by which sensation and volition are conveyed to and from the *sensorium*.

Nerve-Cells, Nerve-Corpuscles, বাতকোষ The variously-shaped vasicles, or essential elements of the grey nervous matter,

Nerve-Fibre, বাতস্থল The primitive delicate fibres which are the principal constituent of the nerves, and which form also a large portion of the nervous centres.

Nervine স্নায়ুশুলে কার্যকারী Neurotic ; that which relieves disorders of the nerves, as antispasmodics, &c.

Nervous, স্নায়বীয় ; স্নায়বিক ; বাতপ্রধান Belonging to, to or connected with, nerves.

Nervous Centre, স্নায়ু-স্থল ; স্নায়ু-কেন্দ্র The brain, spinal marrow and ganglions.

Nervous Fluid, স্নায়ু-কল্পিত তরল পদার্থ A fluid supposed to circulate through the nerves and which has been thought to be the agent of sensation and motive power.

Nervous Principle, Syn, of Nervous Fluid. [nervous.

Nervousness, স্নায়বীয়তা The state or quality of being

Nervous Power, স্নায়ু-শক্তি The power of the nerves as shown in the living body.

Nervous System, বাতস্থল, নাড়ীস্থল The nerves, collectively, of the body. It consists of the encephalos and its nerves ; the spinal cord and its nerves ; and the ganglia of the sympathetic, and filaments connecting them with each other.

Nervous Temperament, স্নায়ুপ্রধান বাতু ; স্নায়বীয় বাতু Physical signs; a pale colour, general emaciation, soft muscles

a thready and frequent pulse. *Psychological Indications.*—Lofty ideas, quick sensibility, prompt determination, mobile and imperious disposition, leading to a studious or sedentary life.

Nestotherapy, অনাহার চিকিৎসা The hunger-cure.

Nettle, বিছটী গাছ This is a plant too well known to need any description ; it belongs to the natural order *Urticaceæ* whose principal characteristic is the acidity of their limpid juice, owing, it seems likely, to the presence of bicarbonate of ammonia in excess, although some say it is free from acid. The *hair* of this plant stings like that of the common nettle.

Nettle-Rash, আয়বাত ; পীতপণিকা An eruptive disease resembling the sting of a nettle. [al disease.]

Neuræmia, ন্যূরু কেবল ক্রিয়া-বিকারজনিত রোগ Purely function-

Neural, ন্যূরু বা ন্যূরুকেত্র সংক্রান্ত Belonging to nerves.

Neuralgia, ন্যূরুশূল ; বা ন্যূরুবেদনা Term for pain in a nerve, applied generally to several affections of the nerves which are more particularly distinguished by their locality,

Neuranagenesis, ন্যূরুতন্ত্র পুনরুৎপাদন Renewal or regeneration of nerve tissue.

Neurasthenia, ন্যূরবিক দৌর্বল্য, নাড়ী দৌর্বল্য, বাতুদৌর্বল্য, Exhaustion of nerve force.

Neurectopia, ন্যূরু স্থানচ্যুতি Displacement of a nerve from its normal position.

Neurotic, ন্যূরু সম্বন্ধীয় Syn, of nervine.

Neurilemma, ন্যূরু আবরণ বিল্লি Envelopes of the nerves.

Neurine, ন্যূরু নির্মাণ উপাদান The matter of which the nervous system is composed.

Neuritis, ন্যূরুদাহ, Inflammation of a nerve.

Neurium Odorum, নালকরকী The root of it, beaten into a paste with water is recommended to be applied to chancre

and ulcers on the penis. The fresh juice of the young leaves is poured into the eyes in ophthalmia with copious lacrymation.

Neurocele, নার্ভোগল The system of cavities and ventricles in the cerebrospinal axis.

Neurodynia নার্ভাল্‌জিয়া Neuralgia.

Neuroglia, the reticulated frame work of the substance of the brain and spinal cord. [nerves.

Neurography, নার্ভোগ্রাফি, **Neurology**. A treatise on the **Neuropathy**, নার্ভাথ্যালাস বা নার্ভা পীড়া. Any disease of the nervous system,

Neuroma, নার্ভোমা, A tumour found on a nerve-trunk or mass.

Neuroid, নার্ভয়েড Resembling a nerve or nervous substance.

Neuroptera, নিরাল পতঙ্গ *Entom.* One of an order of insects having four membranous, transparent wings.

Neuroses Neurotica, নার্ভাথ্যালাস সমুদায় রোগ (singl. *Neurosis*), Diseases of the nervous system.

Neurolysis. ১। নার্ভা অবসাদ, ২। অত্যধিক টান হেতু নার্ভা প্রসারণ ৩। নার্ভা সলস্কৃত্য পৈথিয়া ৪। নার্ভা তন্তুর বিচূর্ণন, ৫. The exhaustion of a nerve. 2. Nerve stretching for the relief of excessive tension. 3 The loosening of adhesions binding a nerve. 4, The disinregation of nerve tissue.

Neuropathic, নার্ভাথ্যালাস রোগ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to nervous diseases.

Neuriatry, নার্ভা চিকিৎসা The treatment of nervous diseases.

Neuric, নার্ভা সম্বন্ধীয় Of, or belonging to, a nerve.

Neurotomy, নার্ভোম্যাটমি Dissection of the nerves, or division of a nerve.

Neuter, বন্যা, স্ত্রীহীন An animal which at its full development, has no organs of generation ; especially the working bee which is really an undeveloped female.

Neutral, না কার না অম্ল; সমকারার Having neither basic nor acid properties.

Neutralisation, নিষ্ক্রিয় করণ The process of checking the action of an agent.

Neutralize, এক বস্তু অন্য বস্তুর সঙ্গে মিশাইয়া উহার গুণ নষ্ট করা; যথা অম্ল দ্বারা কার নষ্ট করা To destroy or render inert or imperceptible the peculiar properties of a body by combining it with a different substance

Nevus, তিল, আঁচিল, জন্মদাগ A birth mark.

Newt, গোসাপ *Zool.* An eft, a saurian reptile.

Nictation *Nictitation*, চক্‌চকান; চোখ নাচা Quivering of the eyelids.

Nidus, রোগ প্রকৃতির উৎপত্তি ও বিকাশ স্থানী A nest, A cluster. A focus of infection.

Nigella sativa, কালজিরা ; কৃষ্ণ জিরক This plant is a native of the south of Europe, Egypt, Barbary, and the Caucasus and is extensively cultivated in India. It flowers in the cold season, and the seeds are sometimes used as a substitute for pepper. The seeds resembling coarse gunpowder, are of strong aromatic odour, and flavour resembling saffron or cubebs. These properties are due to an essential oil, of which the seeds yield from 5 to 10 per cent. The nigella seeds have been long used in medicine, and are praised by Hippocrates as a tonic condiment. At present they are chiefly employed by the native *Hakims* and *Baidas* as aromatic adjuncts to purgative or bitter remedies. In Bengal they are given to nurses, in the belief that they increase the secretion of milk.

Qualities. Pungent, drying, aromatic, heating, giving taste promoting gastric fire, costive, beneficial to the eye, and mitigating excess of phlegm.

Night Blindness, রাতকানা রোগ Hemeralopia.

Nightmare, স্বপ্নচাপা ; বোবার বরা Incubus.

Nightshade, বেলেডোনা The Atropa Bellodonna.

Night-walking, নিশি পাওয়া Somnambulism.

Nigrites, কৃষ্ণ Blackness ; augmentation of the natural pigment of the *rate mucosum*.

Nipple, তনবুত ; চুচুক ; স্ত্রীলোকের স্তনের বোঁটা A small, conical protuberance at the centre of the breast, commonly called teat.

Nisus, মলত্যাগ কালে উদর ও বক্ষ ব্যবধারক পেশীর সংকোচন ; The contraction of the diaphragm and abdominal muscles for the expulsion of the feces.

Nitrate of Silver, কাষ্টকী *Nitras argenti*, or lunar caustic.

Nitre, সোরা Nitrate of potash ; saltpetre.

Nitric Acid, স্ববন্ধার ত্রাবক A colourless fluid, of a suffocating pungent odour, acid taste, and extremely caustic Astringent.

Nitrogen, স্ববন্ধারজান That element which is the basis of nitric acid, and the principal ingredient of atmospheric air. It is an important elementary principle ; it constitutes about four-fifths of common air, the rest being principally oxygen In its pure state it is remarkable for its negative qualities that is to say, for the difficulty with which it enters into combination with other matters. It is neither combustible nor a supporter of combustion ; it is neither acid nor alkaline ; possesses neither taste nor smell. It is most readily obtained from atmospheric air, but it may also be obtained from animal matters.

Nitrogenous, স্ববন্ধারজান বিশিষ্ট বা সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to or containing nitrogen.

Noctambulation, স্বপ্নভ্রমণ ; স্বপ্নসঞ্চরণ ; নিশিপাওয়া Somnambulism ; sleepwalking.

Nocturnal, নৈশ ; রাত্রিকালীয় Occurring at night, as *nocturnal fever*, &c.

Nocturnal Blindness, রাতকালি রোগ See Hemeralopia.

Nocturnal Pollution বধে শুক্রপ্রাব, বধমোষ This disease is very weakening, and frequently fatal to happiness, health, and even life. It is an involuntary emission of the seminal fluid without copulation. It is mostly caused by an indulgence of libidinous ideas, sometimes with an erection of the penis, and sometimes without. During the vigorous state of youth, with strong passions, it is not uncommon.

Nodes, Nodosities. অতিভঙ্গ ; উচ্চভটিকা A hard tumour, proceeding from a swelling of the periosteum of the bone. A hard concretion around gouty parts.

Node, গ্রন্থি . পর্ণ Bot. A slight thickening at a joint.

Noevus, জড়মণি,

Noli Me Tangere, বৃক্‌রোগ A species of malignant herpes or lups, affecting the skin, and sometimes the cartilage of the nose. The disease is often of a very maglignant character, the nose is sometimes destroyed by it.

Noma, বিপ্লবিত ক্ত রোগ A corroding, ulcerous disease of the skin, frequently of the cheek, and vulva, of young girls ; water canker.

Nomenclature, নামকরণ The technical terms employed in any art or science.

Non-conductor, অপরিচালক A substance which does not conduct, that is, transmit such a force as heat, or electricity or which transmits it with difficulty ; thus, wool is a *non-conductor* of heat ; platinum, glass and dry wood are non-conductors of electricity.

Nonipara, নবম সংখ্যক সন্তান প্রসূতী A woman who has borne nine children. [ninth time.

Nonigravida, নবমবার গর্ভবতী The women pregnant for the

- Non malignant, অসংঘাতিক** Not having malignant properties, as a fever, an ulcer, etc.
- Non-striated, অরেশ** Not marked with long parallel lines.
- Norm, নিয়ম, আদর্শ, নমুনা, প্রতিরূপ, A perfect standard,**
- Normal, অসংঘাতিক** In harmony with the usual order of nature.
- Nose, নাসিকা Nasus.** The organ of smell; in *man* an eminence of a pyramidal shape, situated on the middle and upper part of the face, between the upper lip and forehead, the eyes and the cheeks.
- Nosagrophy, রোগবর্ণন, A description of disease.**
- Nesology, রোগের শ্রেণীবিভাগ** A systematic arrangement or classification of diseases.
- Nosonomy, রোগের শ্রেণী বিভাগ** The classification of diseases.
- Nosotrophy, রোগীপরিচর্যা** A proper care of the sick.
- Nostalgia, গৃহরোগ** Homesickness **বেশ** A vehement desire of returning to one's native country.
- Nostrils, নাসারন্ধ্র; নাকের ছিদ্র** Nares; the aperture of, or passage through, the nose.
- Nostrum, ভণ্টোবধ; যে ঔষধের উপাদান অপ্রকাশিত** A patent medicine; a medicine the ingredients of which are kept secret for the purpose of securing to the proprietor the profits arising from the same.
- Notal, পশ্চাদভাগ** Dorsal, pertaining to the back.
- Notalgia, পৃষ্ঠবেদনা** Pain of the back.
- Notch, গহ্বর; খাঁজ Anat.** A depression or indentation observed on the margin of a bone.
- Nothæ Oostæ, উপপর্ক** False ribs.
- Notochord, পৃষ্ঠভ** The primitive back bone.
- Notomyelitis, কশের নাড়ীর প্রদাহ** Inflammation of the spinal cord.
- Noxious, কতিকারক, অসহ্যকর** Harmful, poisonous.

Nubecula, কনিমিকা ও প্রসাবের অসচ্ছতা A cloudiness as of the cornea or of urine.

Nucha, গ্রীবাশুষ্ঠ ; ঘাড় The nape of the neck.

Nucleus (pl. *Nuclei*), কোষমধ্যস্থ বিন্দু ; ভিষাবী ; নাভি কোষসার
A primary granule, or minute spot on the growing cells from which all animals and vegetables are supposed to be developed.

Nucleolus, নাভিক A little nucleus, a nucleole.

Nucleoplasm, কোষের রস।

Nudus উলঙ্গ ; নগ্ন Naked.

Nulliparous বন্ধ্যা, বাঁজা Never having given birth to a child.

Nullipara বন্ধ্যা, A woman who has not brought forth young.

Numbness স্পর্শজ্ঞানশূন্য, অসাড়তা Insensibility of touch, or general feeling.

Nuphar, জলপদ্ম বিশেষ A genus of plants found in the fresh water ponds, or lakes of Europe, Asia and North America the yellow water-lily.

Nurse পরিচারিকা One who has the care of the sick.

Nutation, মন্তক কম্পন A constant nodding or oscillation of the head, by which it moves involuntarily in one or more directions.

Nutmeg *Nux Moschata* জাতিফল ; জাতীফল The kernel of the fruit of *Myristica moschata*. The nut is hard, and easily cut, scraped, or grated, very inflammable, but the smoke is devoid of the fragrance of the acid.

Nutrimment, পুষ্টিকর আহার Nourishing food, that which repairs the waste of the system, animal or vegetable.

Nutritional পরিপোষক ; পুষ্টিকর Having the qualities of nutriment.

Nutrition পোষণ Nutrition may be considered the completion of the assimilating functions. The food changed by a series of decompositions, animalised and



rendered similar to the being which it is designed to nourish, applies itself to those organs, the loss of which it is to supply ; and this identification of nutritive matter to our organs constitutes nutrition. [sustaining life.

Nutritious. পুষ্টিজনক বা কারক Nourishing ; capable of

Nux Vomica: কুচিলা ; কারক The seed of *Straychnos nux vomica*, a tree which abounds on the *Coromandal* Coast Ceylon and the Bengal jungles, especially near Midnapore trunk short, often crooked, but pretty thick. Branches Irregular, covered with smooth, ash-coloured bark, young shoots highly polished, deep green, wood white, hard, close grained and bitter. Leaves opposite, short stalked oval, shining, smooth on both sides, from 3 to 5 nerved or rather between that, and triple or quadruple, differing in size from 1½ to 4 inches long and from 1 to 3 broad. *Flowers* small, greenish white, collected in small terminal corymbs. The *Seeds* are plano-orbicular about a line in thickness, 6 to 8 lines broad, somewhat arched, hard leathery, marked with a prominent umbilicus on one side and a depression on the other ; they are horny and white, and semi-transparent, sometimes by age becoming dark and opaque ; covered with fine ash-grey or yellowish-grey shining divergent and silky hairs. The seed is inodorous, but its taste insupportably acrid and bitter.

Qualities — Pungent, heating bitter in taste, not easily digestible intoxicating alleviating pain, mitigating excess of bile and phlegm and beneficial in undigested food.

Nyctalgia যে বেদনা রাতে অনুভব হয়, Pain which occurs at night only.

Nyctalopia, দিবাকৃত পিণ্ডবিকৃতি, A defect of vision, which renders a person incapable of seeing by day, and of discerning object distinctly at night.

Nyctanthus Arbortristis *সেফালিক* *Usé*,—The leaves according to sanskrit writers are useful in fever and rheumatism. The fresh juice of the leaves is given with honey in chronic fever. A decoction of the leaves prepared over a gentle fire is recommended by several writers as a specific for obstinate sciatica (Dutt) According to author of the Makhzan six or seven of the young leaves are rubbed up with water and a little fresh ginger, and administered in obstinate fevers of the intermittent type, at the sametime purely vegetable diet is enforced. The powdered seeds are used to cure scurfy affection of the scalp. (Dymock.)

Nyctophobia, *তিনিয় ভীতি* A morbid fear of darkness.

Nycturia, *রাত্রে এসাব আধারণ অমত* Nocturnal urinary incontinence

Nymphæ, (*pl*), *কুস্তমৌঠ* *Anat* The labia minora, two semi-circular glandular membranes, situated within the labia majora of the vulva.

Nymph, *বাক* *Entom.* An insect in the pupa state.

Nymphitis, *ভগাকুরের প্রবাহ* Inflammation of the nymphæ.

Nymphomania, *স্ত্রীলোকের কামোদ্ভাব*; *মহনোদ্ভাব* Uterine furor; excessive venereal desire in females.

Nystagmus, *চকু যিটির যিটির গোলক বিপর্যয়* An involuntary movement of the eyes. such as happens when a person is very sleepy; also partial rotatory movement of the eyeball from side to side.

Nymphaeaceæ, *উৎপলাদি* In Botany, the species are aquatic, often creeping in a horizontal direction, and attached to the earth by numerous fibres. The leaves are displayed on the surface of the water. The flowers are very large and polypetalous

O.

Oarioncus, অণ্ডাধারক, Ovarian tumour.

Oarium, অণ্ডাধার Ovary.

Oatmeal, বইয়ের ছাতু A meal prepared by grinding the grains (caryopsides) of the *Avena sativa*, or common oat.

Obdormition, শীতোপরি চাপহেতু অসাড় ভাব Numbness of a part due to nerve-pressure.

Obduction, মৃত্যুর পর ব্যবচ্ছেদ দ্বারা শবদেহ পরীক্ষা A postmortem examination

Obesity, মেদরোগ ; স্থূলকারিত্ব ; মেদাধিক্য Corpulency ; fatness ; an excessive development of fat in the body.

Obituary, মৃত্যু সংবাদ Pertaining to death ; Death notice.

Obfuscation, বিভ্রান্তকরণ, Cloudiness.

Object Glase, পদার্থ দৃকু A refracting telescope or microscope ; the lens, being placed at the end of the tube next to the object, collects the rays of light into a focus, forming the image of the object viewed through the eye-glass.

Objective, বৈবক্ষিক ; বিবয়নিষ্ঠ ; বাহ্যিক Belonging to the object ; belonging to what is external to the mind.

Object blindness, দৃষ্ট পদার্থের অনুভবশক্তি, An inability to comprehend objects seen.

Oblique, তিষ্ঠাক ; বক্র ; Not erect or perpendicular.

Obliquity, বক্রতা The condition of being oblique.

Obliteration, লোপ The closure of a cannal or cavity of the body, by adhesion of its parietes.

Oblivion, বিস্মরণ ; বিস্মৃতি Forgetfulness ; failure of memory.

Oblong, বাদামির ; আয়তাকার Bot. Several times longer than broad. *Fruit* শব্দের পূর্বে বসিলে 'গোতনাকার' অর্থ বুঝায়।

Obmutescence, গতবাকত্ব, Loss of voice.

Observation, পর্যবেক্ষণ Act of examining a thing ; and, also, the knowledge gained. In *French*, it means *case*, or the history of the phenomena of a disease.

Observatory, বাসনাবিল A place or building constructed for astronomical observations, from which there is an unobstructed view of the heavens, and in which the instruments are free from agitation and other disturbances.

Obstacle, বাধা Obstruction, either in a physical or moral sense.

Obstetrics, বাত্ৰবিদ্যা ; প্রসব-তত্ত্ব The art of midwifery.

Obstetrician, বাত্ৰবিদ্যা বিশারদ An accoucheur.

Obstipation, কোষ্ঠ কাঠিত্ব ; কোষ্ঠবদ্ধ *Obstipatio*. Costiveness ; constipation.

Obstipitas, খীবাশুও *Obstipus*. Wry-neck [passage.

Obstructed, আবদ্ধ Stopped up or closed, as a way or

Obstructio Alvi, কোষ্ঠকাঠিন্য Constipation.

Obstruction, প্রতিরোধ ; অবরোধ *Obstruction*. *Pathol.* The arrest of a function or secretion by the closure of the parietes of a duct, or by the accumulation of foreign or morbid matter in it [trigent.

Obstructive, প্রতিরোধক সঙ্কোচক ঔষধ Tending to obstruct, as-

Obstruents, শরীরের প্রণালী বা নড়ীর মুখরোধক ঔষধ Medicines which close the orifices of vessels, &c.

Obturator, রোধকী That which closes or stops up the entrance of anything.

Obturator Muscles, শ্রোণীদেশীয় পেশী বিশেষ Two in number the *Obturator externus*, and the *Obturator internus*. Applied to two muscles and a nerve of the thigh.

Obtuse, অতীক্ষণ Blunt.

Occasional symptoms, কচিহ্নাব লক্ষণাবি The symptoms occurring at times, but not regular or systematic.

Occipital, কয়েটির পক্ষাংশীয় Pertaining to the occiput.

Occipital Bone, পক্ষাংশ কপালাবি *Os occipitis*. *Os memoriae*.

Os basilare. This bone, which forms the posterior, and

inferior part of the skull, is of an irregular figure, convex on the outside, concave internally. Its external surface, which is very irregular, serves for the attachment of numerous muscles.

Occipito-Frontalis. ললাট ও পশ্চাৎ কপাল সংযুক্ত পেশী A broad flat muscle that covers the cranium, pulls the skin of the head backwards, raises the eyebrows upwards, and, at the same time, draws up, and corrugates the skin of the forehead. It arises from the posterior part of the occiput, goes over the upper part of the os parietale, and os frontis and is lost in the eyebrows.

Occiput, কয়েটির পশ্চাৎ ভাগ; মস্তকের পশ্চাত্তাগ The back part of the head or skull

Oclusion, বারবন্ধ; বারবোধ The partial or total closure of a duct, blood-vessel, cavity, or hollow organ. Syn. of imperforation. [the eye.

Oculomotor, চকুচালকনাড়া The third nerve which moves

Occult. লুক্কিত; অজ্ঞাত; অদৃশ্য Hidden : as applied to *diseases*, the causes and treatment of which are not understood ; or to *qualities* of bodies, which do not admit of any rational explanation.

Ochrocarpus longifolius, নাপেশবের ফুল The flower buds possess astringent and aromatic properties. The flowers are stimulant and carminative. They are useful in some forms of dyspepsia and haemorrhoids. (Bose and Kartikar).

Octana, অষ্টাহিক An erratic intermitting fever, which returns every eighth day.

Ocular, আক্ষিক, অক্ষি-শৈলক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the eye.

Ocular, Spectres, দ্রবমান ক্রমরেণু Imaginary objects floating before the eyes, and assuming the form of muscæ volitantes, net-work, sparks, iridescent appearance, &c.

Oculist, চক্ষুরোগের চিকিৎসক One who devotes himself particularly to the treatment of the diseases of the eye.

Oculus, চক্ষু, অক্ষি The eye

Ocimum Basilicum, তুলসী বাহ Holy Basil. The Tulsi plant is useful not only in cases of Malaria for which an infusion of the leaves is given as medicine, but also as a protection against mosquitoes, which it undoubtedly drives away. It produces a yellowish-green volatile oil lighter than water, which on being kept, solidifies into a crystalline camphor, isomeric with turpentine camphor, The leaves when rubbed give off a strong odour lemon-thyme, and are also used for seasoning in cooking. The Natives regard it as sacred to Vishnu, and use it in their funeral ceremonies. The Malays also strew it over the graves of their dead. The juice of their leaves is given to children in colds to the extent of a teaspoonful twice daily. The seeds also are widely used as a medicine, and their properties are said to be demulcent, stimulant, diuretic and diaphoretic.

Qualities—Pungent, aromatic, bitter in taste, tasteful, heating increasing bile and subjective heat, promoting gastric fire and mitigating wind and phlegm. The white and the black species are of equal qualities.

Odontagra, দন্তশূল, দন্তবেদনা Pain in the teeth.

Odontalgia দন্তবেদনা, দন্তশূল Toothache.

Odontiasis, দন্তোদগম The cutting of the teeth.

Odontitis দন্ত প্রদাহ, Inflammation of a tooth.

Odontoblast দন্তোৎপাদক কোষ A columnar cell forming dentin.

Odontiod উপদন্ত ; দন্তবৎ Tooth-like.

Odontoid Process, উপদন্তপ্রবর্তন In *Anatomy* an epithet for the tooth-like process of the second vertebræ of the neck.

Odontology দন্তবিজ্ঞান The doctrine or science of the teeth,
a treatise on the teeth.

Odontoloxý অনিয়মিত দন্ত বিজ্ঞান An irregularity in the
arrangement of the teeth. [of the teeth.

Odontonosology দন্তরোগ বিজ্ঞান A treatise on the diseases

Odontopathy দন্তরোগ Any disease of the teeth.

Odontophya দন্তোদ্ভেদ Dentition.

Odontoprisis দন্তকিড়মিড়, দন্তে দন্তে ঘর্ষণ Grinding of the teeth.

Odontotherapy, দন্তরক্ষণ ও চিকিৎসা A proper care and
treatment of the teeth.

Odour বাস ; গন্ধ ; সুগন্ধ বা দুর্গন্ধ Scent, smell ; a sweet or an
offensive smell, as *foetid odour* of the breath.

Œdema ফোত ; ফোতিতা ; শোথ Swelling occasioned by
infiltration of serous fluid into the cellular texture ; drop-
sical swelling. A synonym of Anasarca.

Œdematous, ফোত , জলপূর্ণ Pertaining to œdema.

Odynopeia আরত বেদনা ; প্রসব বেদনা The induction of pain
especially labor-pains.

Œsophagismus গলনল্যাক্ষেপ Spasmodic contraction of
the œsophagus.

Œsophagitis গলনলৌঘ Inflammation of the œsophagus.

Œsophagotomy গলনলীচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting
into the œsophagus for the removal of a foreign body.

Œsophagus গলনলী ; অন্ননালী The muscular and mem-
branous tube that descends in the neck from the pharynx
to the stomach ; it carries the food into the stomach.

Officinal সিদ্ধান্ত ঔষধ Any medicine directed by the col-
leges of physicians, to be kept in the shops, is so termed.

Oily তৈলবৎ Consisting of oil. [liquors.

Oinomania হাধকত্রবে উন্নততা A mania for intoxicating

Ointment মলম Unguentum usually of the consistence
of butter.

Oldenlandia biflora কেংপাপড়া A plant, the leaves of which are considered by the native doctors to be expectorant.

Oldenlandia Corymbosa কেংপাপড়া. Used—By Sanskrit authors it is considered as a cooling medicine of importance in the treatment of fevers supposed to be caused by deranged air and bile ; in remittent fever, with gastric irritability and nervous depressions. The entire plant is prescribed in decoction and is combined with aromatics. The juice is applied in burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet from fever. In burning at the pit of the stomach the juice is given internally with a little milk and sugar (Dose one tola of the juice). The decoction is given in remittent Fever, and is also applied to the surface of the body. It is also given internally to cure heat eruptions (Dymock) It is given too, in jaundice and supposed diseases of the liver (Watt) It is also anthelmintic (Watt's Dictionary).

Oldenlandia umbellata সুরবলী The small narrow pale green leaves of this low growing plant, the native doctors consider as expectorant and prescribe them accordingly.

Oleaginous তৈলযুক্ত Unctuous : oil ; having the qualities of oil.

Olecranon Process আলনার উর্দ্ধান্তের পক্ষাৎ প্রমোশন বৃহৎ হুল এবং বক্র অস্থিপ্রবর্তন In *Anatomy*, the head of the ulna, a process of one of the bones of the forearm, forming part of the elbow-joint.

Olein বস্ম প্রবোহ তরলত্ব A simple oil entering into the constitution of the various fats and oils.

Oleum, Oil তৈল The designation of a number of unctuous liquors, which give a greasy stain to paper. Oils are of two kinds, the *fixed* and the *volatile*. The *former* is comparatively fixed in the fire, and gives a permanently

greasy stain to paper; the *latter* is so called from its evaporating, or flying off when exposed to the air. Oils contain carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, in variable proportions, averaging; however, 5 eq. carbon, 13 eq. hydrogen. 1 eq. oxygen.

Qualities —All oils are inflammable, astringent, pungent, bitter and sweet in taste, sweet in chylification, dynamic in effect, not easily digestible, heating, fine, laxative, agreeable, increasing semen strength, and colour, obstructing urination, assimilative, antihelmentic, promoting, mildness, beneficial to skin, decreasing wind and increasing excess of bile. Rubbing oil over the body conduces more towards health than taking internally.

Olem Santali, চন্দন তৈল Oil of sandalwood.

Olfaction, বাস্প *Olfactus*: The sense of smell, or the act of smelling. [smelling.

Olfactory বাপ Belonging or relating to the apparatus of

Olfactory Nerves, বাপ বাতনাদী The first pair of nerves distributed on the pituitary or Schneiderian membrane of the nose.

Oligocholia, পীড়াভাব A deficiency of bile.

Oligochylia অন্নরসারতা A deficiency of Chyle.

Oligogalactia, দুগ্ধবিঃসরণাভাব A deficiency in the secretion of milk.

Oligotrophy, পুষ্টিজনক ত্রব্যাভাব Deficient nourishment.

Olivaria Corpora, গুটবংশীর বর্জ্য উপরস্থ বৃহৎ অংশ দুইটি উভয় অঙ্গাকৃতি পদার্থ Two prominences of the medulla oblongata; so named from their being shaped somewhat like an olive.

Olive or Salad Oil, জলপাইয়ের তৈল The oil expressed from the ripe fruit of the *Olea Europaea*. When fresh and pure this oil is clear and limpid, of a greenish yellow colour, bland and pleasant to the taste. It is mostly used in medicine as an external application, both as an addition to ointments and as a liniment.

The ancient Romans had a saying to the effect that a long life and a pleasant one depended on the free use of olive oil. A daily all-over massage, and swallowing a teaspoonful of the pure oil three times a day, work wonders, says a physician who is an authority on the subject, and who has just been experimenting with the treatment. The Italian women owe their good complexions to the fact that olive oil is so much a part of their menus. Too much oil must not be put on the face. It plumps out the flesh, but unless used in the greatest moderation. It will make the skin of the face look, in time, dark and greasy. Even on the body, the skin of which is not so sensitive, it is well to remember that olive oil is a thing of which a little goes a great way. It is said that *rheumatism can find no foothold in a system fortified by olive oil*. It will sometimes cure nervousness, and has very quieting effect in cases of neuralgia and other nervous disorders.

Olophonia বিকৃত বাক বহু হইতে অস্বাভাবিক বহু, Abnormal speech from malformation of vocal organs.

Omagra হৃদযাত Gout in the shoulder.

Omalgia হৃদযাত N-uralgia of the shoulder. [joint.

O.n arthritis হৃদ সন্ধি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the shoulder.

Omentitis অস্থাপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the omentum.

Omentum অস্থাপ্রদাহ *Epiploon*. The caul; a fat membrane of the stomach, covering the intestines.

Omitis হৃদপ্রদাহ Inflammation in or on the shoulder.

Omnivorous—সর্বভুক, সর্বখাদক, সর্বভোজী, Living on all kinds of foods.

Omo, হৃদাহি সংক্রান্ত জাপক উপসর্গ A prefix denoting attachment to or connection with the *Scapula*.

Omodynia, হৃদাহিত বাতবিষেধ Rheumatism of the shoulder.

Omo-hyoids. গলদেশের পেশী বিশেষ The name of a muscle which arises from the shoulder, and is inserted into the oshyoides. It depresses that bone and the lower jaw.

Omophagia, সিদ্ধ ভক্ষণ *Physiol*. The eating of raw food.

Omo-plate, হৃদাহি. অংসকলকাহি The scapula.

Omotocia, গর্ভপ্রাণ A miscarriage.

Omphalic, বাতি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the navel.

Omphalocele, নাভিহ্রি Umbilical hernia.

Omphalos, নাভি The navel.

Onanism, হস্তমৈথুন Artificial excitement of the sexual organs ; masturbation. According to the Bible this vice was first practised by Onan, from whom it is named ; but the Greeks and Romans attribute it to the artful Mercury, who invented it for the benefit of Pan, who had lost his mistress, the beautiful Echo. The disease, Spermatorrhœa, is one of the most frequent, obstinate, and disastrous consequences of long-continued *onanism*. This weakness, which only exists in the case of man poisons every pleasure, and frequently drives man to craziness and suicide.

Oncos, অক্ষু, ব ; ফোটকাণ্ড A tumour, or boil.

Oncotomy, অক্ষুদ্রুদেহ In *Surgery*, the operation of opening of a tumour or abscess. [dreams.

Oneirodynia, দুঃস্বপ্ন Morbid, disturbed and troubled

Oneirogmos, স্বপ্নদোষ Nocturnal pollution ; a lascivious dream.

Onion, পলাতু পিঁয়াজ A plant of the genus *Allium*, and particularly its bulbous root, See. *Allium Cepa*.

Ontogeny, জীবাবয়বের প্রত্যেকের উৎপত্তি ও বিকাশ, The history of individual development.

Onychatrophy, নখের ক্ষীণতা Atrophy of the nails.

Onychauxis, নখের বৃদ্ধি A hypertrophied condition of a nail.

Onychia, নখকাষ প্রবাহ ; আঙ্গুল হাঁড়া ; নখশাচ চিন্ন, কুনথ, Inflammation of this matrix of the nail, sometimes extending to the immediately surrounding soft parts ; whitlow.

Onychophagy, নখ-কাষড়ান Biting of the nails.

Onychoptosis, নখ খসন A falling off the nails.

Onychosis, নখ-রোগ Any disease of the nails.

Onyxia, নখকুনি, নখ এবাহ A sinking or immersion of the nails into the flesh.

Oophoralgia, ডিম্বাণ্ডের এবাহ Pain in the ovaries.

Oophoritis, ডিম্বাণ্ডৰ এবাহ. Inflammation of the ovaries.

Oophoroma, ডিম্বকোষাবৰ্দ্ধ A tumor of the ovary.

Opacity, অসচ্ছতা The quality of an opaque body which obstructs the rays of light. Opacity of cornea, অস্ৰৱণশক্তি ।

Opal, গৌৰৱৰণি A beautiful and rare mineral, is almost entirely composed of Silica.

Opalescence, সূতাৰ দ্যায় দীপ্তি A reflected milky light exhibited by some minerals.

Opaque, অসচ্ছ Impermeable to the rays of light.

Operation, শল্যোপচাৰ, শল্যক্ৰিয়া Any exercise of the surgical art performed by the hand, or by the assistance of instrument. It is termed *Simple*, when one kind of operation only is required as incision, &c. *Complicated*, when it consists of more than one kind, as in the operation for cataract, requiring incision, extraction, &c. Some surgical cases are conducted by medicines, in Homœopathy, without operation. [practical.]

Operative, কাৰ্য্যকৰ কলোপধায়ক, কলপ্ৰদ Efficacious ; active ;

Ophiasis, ইলুপ্ত A species of baldness.

Ophthalmalgia, চক্ষুবেদনা, বাত পৰ্যায় Pain in the eye.

Ophthalmia, চক্ষু উঠা ; বোজকক্ষণৌষ ; অভিস্ফাৰ Inflammation of the eye, especially of the *conjunctiva*. There are several varieties of ophthalmia ; each of which has received a specific designation, as—

Ophthalmia, Gonorrhœal, বেহজ বোজকক্ষণৌষ A severe form, produced by the introduction of gonorrhœal matter into the eye, through a want of cleanliness.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, নবজাত শিশুৰ বোজকক্ষণৌষ, কক্ষণক, Ophthalmia of new-born children. A variety of purulent

ophthalmia, which sometimes attacks infants soon after birth.

Ophthalmia, Purulent, সপুষ্টজোষককণ্ঠগৌৰ It is also called *Egyptian* ophthalmia, it being common in Egypt. A severe form of ophthalmia, attended with a puriform secretion. It is generally contagious.

Ophthalmia Tarsi, পক্ষপীতি The inflammation is confined to the eyelids, and especially to the sebaceous glands between the conjunctival membrane and tarsus.

Ophthalmio, চাক্ষু্য Pertaining to the eye.

Ophthalmic, Artery, চাক্ষু্য ধমনী A branch of the internal carotid artery, which passes to the eye through the optic foramen.

Ophthalmic Nerve, পঞ্চম ভ্রাতৃৰ শাখা The first branch given off from the Gasserian ganglion of the fifth pair of nerves : it divides into the lachrymal, frontal, and nasal nerves. [the eye.

Ophthalmitis, অক্ষিপোলক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the ball of

Ophthalmocoele, অক্ষিপোলকের বহির্ক্কতন বা বহিঃসরণ, Protrusion of the eyeball.

Ophthalmocopia, চক্ষুৰ অবসাদ বা কাত্তি Eye fatigue. [eye.

Ophthalmorrhœa চক্ষু হইতে রক্তস্রাব A flow of blood from the

Ophthalmology চক্ষুরোগ বিজ্ঞান The science of the anatomy, physiology and the diseases of the eye.

Ophthalmopathy চক্ষুরোগ Any disease of the eye.

Ophthalmos চক্ষু The eye.

Ophthalmorrhæxis অক্ষিপোলকের ভেদ Rupture of an eye ball.

Ophthalmoscope অক্ষিবীক্ষণ-যন্ত্ৰ An instrument contrived for the examination of the eye.

Ophthlmozoa অক্ষিপৰাঙ্গপুট Parasites of the eye.

Opiate অহিকেন বটিত ঔষধ ; অহিকেনের ন্যায় ক্রিয়াকর A medicine which acts like opium in producing sleep &c.

Opiethotonos পশ্চাৎ দিকে বক্রতা ; বিহিরাহায আক্কেপ Spasmodic bending backward as in tetanus.

Opium, অফিওকন ; আকিৎ The inspissated juice of the *papaver somniferum*, or poppy. Opium is said to have been introduced by the Musulmans to India. This drug was considered of such value by the ancient physicians, that it has been looked upon as an especial gift from God to man—"a divine gift" According to Hempel "Opium acts on the cerebro-spinal system ; the digestive, respiratory and sexual organs ; the mind ; the vascular system : and the dermoid tissues."

Qualities—Intoxicating bitter somniferous decreasing sensation feeling antispasmodic and pain-killer, exciting the brain, suppressing urine and feces strengthening diaphoretic, increasing wind and bile and causing dullness of energy.

Opodeldoo. বন উপদেহ্ Probably an arbitrary name coined by Paracelsus ; the first part of the word is perhaps the Gr *opos*, vegetable juice The name of a plaster, said to have been invented by Mindererus. It is a semi-solid liniment, and is prepared according to Homœopathic pharmacopœia, as follows :—

Take of—

White Curd Soap	4½ ounces :
Rectified Spirit	15 fluid ounces
Distilled Water	9 fluid ounces.

Dissolve the soap in the water by a gentle heat, then add very gradually the rectified spirit and the medicine (in the proportion of 1 fluid drachm of mother tincture to 9 fluid drachms of the opodeldoc) stir well, and while still fluid strain and pour into bottle.

Arnica and *Rhus* are the chief medicines used in this form.

Oppression বোপাক্রান্ত হাঁস গুরুত্ব অনুভব A sense of weight, especially about the chest, which seems to impede respiration.

Optic, চাক্ষুঃ Belonging to the vision. [sclera.

Optic cap-sule অণ্ডকোষে Embryonic structure forming the

Optic Foramen চক্ষু বিবর A foramen in the sphenoid bone, through which the optic nerve passes.

Optic nerve চক্ষু বাত নাড়ী, দ্বিতী নাড়ী The second pair, expanding into the *retina*.

Optics, আলোক তত্ত্ব ; দৃষ্টিবিজ্ঞান That branch of natural philosophy which treats of the properties of *light* and *vision*. It is distinguished into—

(1) *Optics* properly so called, which treats of *direct* vision.

(2) *Catopirics* which treats of *reflected* vision, or the progress of rays of light after they are reflected from plane and spherical surfaces ; and of the formation of images from objects placed before such surfaces.

(3) *Dioptrics*, which treats of *refracted* vision, on the progress of rays of light which enter into transparent bodies, and are transmitted through their substance

Optic Thalamus দর্শনমার্গ মূল ; অস্থিৰং মস্তিষ্ক পদার্থ Each of two eminences in the anterior and internal part of the lateral ventricles of brain.

Ora মুখ plural of *os*. a mouth. [circular.

Orbicular Orbiculate Orbiculated ডিম্বাকার Nearly

Orbicular Bone চক্রাকারস্থি A very small round bone, not larger than a pin's head, that belongs to the internal ear.

Orbicularis Palpebrarum, অক্ষিপুট সন্ধিসংক পেশী A muscle common to both the eyelids. Its use is to shut the eye by drawing both lids together. [placed.

Orbit, অক্ষিকোটর The bony cavity in which the eye is

Orbital, অক্ষিকোটর সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the orbit of the eye.

Orchialgia, অণ্ডকোষ বেদনা Pain in the testicle.

Orchis, অণ্ড ; অণ্ডকোষ A testicle.

Orchis Masculula, সালমিছরী ঈষৎ মিষ্টরস শাককন্ম বিশেষ ।

Orchitis, অণ্ডকোষপ্রদাহ ; বৃদ্ধপ্রদাহ, একশিরা Inflammation of the testicle.

Orchideæ, রস্নাদি In Botany, this being a very large order, and distinguished by several extraordinary peculiarities in its inflorescence, the groups of petals frequently resembling insects or birds. It grows upon the branches of other trees, especially, mango. The *banilla* and *orchis* are the most remarkable genera, the former yielding an exquisite perfume and aromatic, the latter the salep of the druggist.

Orchidectomy, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদন Castration of the male.

Orchidoneus, অণ্ডকোষ-ঈষদ A tumor of the testis.

Orchotomy, অণ্ডকোষচ্ছেদন Castration.

Order, বর্গ In *Nat. Hist.* A number of allied objects which include one or many genera.

Organology, শরীর বস্তুবিজ্ঞান, The science of the organs.

Orexia, কৃষ্ণ Appetite.

Organ, ইঞ্জির, অঙ্গ, যন্ত্র A part of an organized body, animal or vegetable, which has a determined function or office to execute.

Organic, জৈব ; বাস্তবিক *Physiol.* Belonging to an organ ; having an organized structure.

Organic, জৈব রসায়ন Chemistry of organic chemistry of living things, animal or vegetable.

Organic Diseases, বাস্তবিক রোগ Diseases which cause a change in the structure of an organ or organs ; or in which an organ is directly implicated.

Organization, সাজীভবন Structure ; suitable structure.

Organism, অঙ্গী The aggregate of the organs and powers which govern an organized being.

Organized, দেহবদ্ধ Composed of organs ; endowed with organization.

Organs of Generation, জননেন্দ্রিয় *Anat.* In woman, the external are the *Mons veneris, labia, perinæum, clitoris*, and *nymphæ* ; the internal, the *vagina, uterus, ovaris*, and *Fallopian tubes*. In man, the *penis, testes, vesiculæ seminales, vasa deferentia*, and prostate gland.

Organon, পদ্ধতি, অণালী, সাধন The doctrine of the laws of organic life.

Organotomy, শরীরতত্ত্ব *Anatomy*.

Orgasm, রত্তীক্ষা ; কাষাগ্নি *Physiol.* Eager desire or excitement, especially venereal ; salacity.

Origin, মূল ; উৎপত্তি The commencement of a muscle.

Orifice, বোহনী ; রন্ধ ; মুখ A mouth or entrance to any cavity of the body.

Orinthology, শাকুণ-তত্ত্ব A treatise on birds which treats of the natural history and their arrangement,

Orotherapy, ঘোল-চিকিৎসা, Whey-cure.

Orpiment, হরিতাল Native yellow sulphuret of arsenic, or king's yellow

Orrhotherapy, রক্তাধার আয়ুর্বিদ্যিক প্রয়োগ, Serum therapy.

Orrhorrhœa, বীৰ্য্যস্রাব, জলীয় স্রাব, A flow of serum, a watery discharge.

Orthopnoea, শারিরাবস্থায় শ্বাসকষ্ট Inability to breathe in a recumbent posture.

Orthoptera, সরপতী *Entom.* An order of insect's having the wings with straight nervures or longitudinal folds, so that they fold like a fan,

Os Calcis, পাকটালি, The bone of the tarsus which forms the heel.

Oncedo, হাই তোলা Yawning.

Osculum, ক্ষুদ্র চিহ্ন, A small aperture.

Oncheitis, অণ্ডকোষের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the scrotum.

O-citation, হাই তোলা, The act of yawning or gaping.

O-culation, এক রক্তবাহী নাড়ীর অন্য নাড়ীতে প্রবেশ ; চুম্বন,
Anastomosis. The act of kissing [and midium.

Osmium, ষাটুনিশেষ A rare metal, associated with platinum

Osmosis সঞ্চিত্ত ব্যবধান দ্বারা পৃথকীকৃত তরল পদার্থের পরিপ্রবেশ চর্মাভ্য-
বাহী, Diffusion of fluid through membranes. [place.]

Os, **Oris**, মুখ A mouth ; a passage or entrance into any

Os Uteri, জরায়ুর মুখ The orifice of the uterus.

Os, **Ossis**, অস্থি (pl *Ossa*) A bone.

Ossa Innominata, শ্রোণিকলকাহি The two large irregularly-
shaped bones which, with the sacrum and *coccyx*, com-
pose the cavity of the pelvis.

Ossaceous, অস্থিময় Of the nature or quality of bone ; bony.

Ossicle, অস্থিক, A small bone.

Ossicula Auditoria, আভ্যন্তরিক কর্ণের ক্ষুদ্রাস্থি, The small
bones of the ear. They are situated in the cavity of the
tympanum, and are four in number ; termed the malleus,
incus, stapes, and os orbiculare.

Ossiculum, ক্ষুদ্রাস্থি (pl *Ossicula*) A small bone. [bone.

Ossification, অস্থির বিকাশ The process of conversion into

Ossifluent, অস্থিতত্তর কোমলতা ও পতনাবস্থা, Breaking down and
softening the bony tissues.

Ostalgia, অস্থিবেদনা Pain in a bone. [bones.

Osteitis or **Ostitis**, অস্থ্যৌষ ; অস্থিপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the

Ostempheysis, অস্থি ফোটক An abscess of bone.

Osteo, অস্থি সম্বন্ধীয় A prefix denoting reference to bone.

Osteoarthritis, পুরাতন সন্ধি প্রদাহ বা সন্ধিবাত Chronic rheuma-
toid arthritis. [joint end of a bone.

Osteoarthrotomy, অস্থির সন্ধিস্থলের কর্তন Excision of the

Osteodentin, অস্থিময় রত্নিন A bone-like form of dentin.

Osteoid, অস্থি-সদৃশ Resembling bone.

Osteology, অস্থিবিদ্যা ; অস্থিতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the bones, or consideration of their nature, structure and, adaptation.

Osteoma, অস্থীক্ষুদ্র A osseous tumour. [a bone.

Osteomyelitis, অস্থিৰ্জ্জোৰ Inflammation of the marrow of
Osteon, অস্থি Bone.

Osteo-sarcoma, অস্থিফুৰিতি A swelling of the bone ; the bone and the surrounding flesh become one putrefying mass.

Osteos cope, অস্থিবেদনা, Pain in the bones, bone ache.

Osteodynia, অস্থিবেদনা Pain in a bone.

Osteomalacia, কফেট অব লাইমেৰ অভাব হেতু অস্থির কোমলতা
A morbid softening of bone due to deficiency of phosphate of lime.

Osteonecrosis, যে রোগে বিধ্বস্ত হস্ত বা অস্থির অংশ হৃত বা নষ্ট হয়,
অস্থিনাশ, Necrosis of bone.

Osteoneuralgia অস্থিশূল, Neuralgia of bones.

Osterrrhaphy, অস্থি সংযোজক ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র সন্ধি, জোড়, Bone suture.

Osteotomy, অস্থিচ্ছেদন The cutting of bone.

Othelcosis, কর্ণেকত Ulceration of the ear.

Othorrhoea, কর্ণ হইতে রক্তস্রাব Bleeding from the ear.

Osthexia, অস্থিজনমান An ossific diathesis ; constitutional tendency to deposit bony matter.

Ostinae, গ্ৰন্থাশু গ্রীবায় নিম্ন বহিঃভাগ Orifice of the womb.

Ostoides, অস্থিগৰ্ভ ; অস্থিময় O seous ; bony.

Otalgia, কর্ণশূল ; কাণ বেদনা Earache ; pain in the ear.

Oticus, কর্ণসম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the ear.

Otitis, কর্ণগ্রন্থাহ Inflammation of the ear.

Otitis Externa, কর্ণ পাক ।

Otitis Media, কর্ণ প্রতিগ্রন্থাহ । [ear.

Otohemorrhoea, কর্ণস্রাব A catarrhal discharge from the

- Otodynia**, গুণাতন কর্ণপুল Chronic pain in the ear.
- Otography**, কর্ণবৃত্তান্ত A description of the ear.
- Otoncus**, কর্ণকিৰ্ম An aural tumour.
- Otopathy**, কর্ণরোগ Any disease of the ear.
- Otopolypus**, কর্ণকিৰ্ম An ear-polypus. [ear.
- Otopyosis**, পুতিকর্ণ A discharge of purulent matter from the
- Otoscope**, কর্ণ-বোজন বস্তু An instrument for listening to the sound of air passed through the typanic cavity in certain morbid condition of the ear.
- Otopyorrhœa**, কর্ণপ্রাব, Purulent discharge from the ear.
- Ototomy**, কর্ণচ্ছেদ The dissection of the ear.
- Ottorrhagia**, কর্ণ রক্তপ্রাব Hemorrhage from the ear.
- Ottorrhœa**, কর্ণপ্রাব : কানপাকা A discharge of serous mucus or purulent fluid from ear.
- Oula**, মাটো The gums.
- Oulorrhagia**, মাটোপ্রাব Hemorrhage from the gums.
- Ounce**, অৰ্দ্ধহটাক ষড়জন Eight drachms, or the sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois.
- Ouron**, মূত্র Urine.
- Ouronology**, মূত্রতত্ত্ব A treatise on urine.
- Ous**, কর্ণ The ear.
- Outgrown**, বাহ্যবর্দ্ধন Surpassed in growth.
- Out Knee**, ভগ্নজানু Broken knee.
- Outlet**, বহির্গমনদ্বার ; নির্গম দ্বার The place or mean by which anything is let out ; a passage outward.
- Ova**, ডিম্বসমূহ (pl. of *ovum*) An egg. In *Physiology*, the capsule inclosing the prolific germ of animals.
- Oval**, ডিম্বাকার ; বাদামি ; Round and oblong.
- Oval Foramen**, ডিম্বাকাররন্ধ্র Aperture between the auricles of the foetal heart.
- Ovaria** (pl. of *Ovarium*) অন্তঃপ্রাণ দ্বার In the female mammalia the ovaria are the secretory organs of the embryo.

They are two oval bodies, situated, on each side of the uterus, behind and a little below the Fallopian tubes, and connected with the uterus by the broad ligament.

Ovarialgia, ডিম্বাশয়ের ব্যথা Pain in the ovary.

Ovarian, অণ্ডাশয়ের Pertaining to the ovarium.

Ovariectomy, ডিম্বাশয়চ্ছেদ The operation of the ovary.

Ovaritis, ডিম্বাশয়ের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the ovary or its membranes.

Ovary, ডিম্বাশয় ; ডিম্ব কোষ ; বীজকোষ The ovarium.

Ovate, অণ্ডাকার Of the shape of an egg.

Over-dose, অতিমাত্রা Too great a dose.

Oviduct, ক্যালোপিয়ান টিউব ডাক্টা A term for the Fallopian tube, because the *ovum* passes through it from the ovary to the uterus. [from eggs, after hatching.

Oviparous, অণ্ডজ Animals which produce their young

Ovoid, ডিম্বাকৃতি ; অণ্ডাকৃতি Oval or egg-shaped.

Ovulation, ডিম্বকরণ A kind of generation consisting in the formation and separation of a membranous sac filled with nutritious matter from the female, for reception and nutrition of a germ separated from the male.

Ovum, ডিম্বাণু (Latin for an egg), A small vesicle within the ovarium, containing the embryo or elements of the foetus,

Oxalic Acid, রেউচিনি প্রভৃতি হইতে উৎপন্ন এক প্রকার বিষাক্ত দ্রব্য A vegetable acid, found in sorrel, rhubarb. &c, It is also obtained by the action of Nitric-Acid on sugar and starch.

Oxalis corniculata, ত্র্যমূল শাক Three-leaved sorrel. This species is common all over India, possesses exactly the same properties, and yields the same products as the European sorrel. The small leaves, tender shoots, and flowers, are given in electuaries by the Hindoos as a

cooling medicine in fevers, to the extent of two tea-spoonful daily.

Oxaluria, পিষ্টব্রহ্ম The presence of calcium oxalate in urine.

Oxidation, জাঃণ প্রক্রিয়া; রক্তের অন্নতা; রহন *Chem.* The operation or process of converting into an *oxide*, as metals or other substances, by combination with oxygen.

Oxide, or **Oxyde**, অন্য কোন কঠু পদার্থের সহিত অক্সিজেনের যিনিত্রণ A compound of oxygen with an element or other body. All the earths, and most of the constituents of the world, are composed of oxides. Oxide of Iron লৌহজরা

Oxycoia, শ্রবণশক্তির অস্বাভাবিক অধরতা Morbid acuteness of hearing.

Oxygen, অক্সিজেন বায়ু In *Chem.* A gaseous element discovered by Priestley in 1774, by whom it was named *dephlogisticated air*; by Scheele it was named *emphyreal air*; and by Condorcet, *vital air*. It constitutes about one fifth of the total volume of the atmosphere, and is the supporter of ordinary combustion. It was named oxygen, because it was supposed to be present in all acids; modern experiments, however, prove that it is not necessary in all cases to acidity or to combustion. It is a tasteless, inodorous, colourless element, always existing in a gaseous state when not combined with other ponderable matter; it is indispensable to respiration, and is a component part of the air and water

Oxymel, মিষ্কি-বায়ু A mixture of honey and acetic acid, diluted with distilled water.

Oxyopia, দৃষ্টি শক্তির অধিক বোধতা Excessive acuity of vision.

Oxytocio, প্রসবকর That which expedites delivery. [worm.

Oxyuris Vermicularis, দৃষ্টিভ্রম The ascaris or thread-

Oyster, শিমু; স্তম্ভ *Zool.* A mollusk of the genus *Ostrea*, having a bivalve shell, usually found on grave or sand;

or adhering to rocks or other fixed substances in salt water which is shallow, or in the mouths of rivers.

Ozæna, পুরাতন শিনস ; পুঁতিনস্য রোগ ; নাসারিচ্ছেদ পড়া খা। Ulcerative destruction of the Schneiderian membrane.

Oze, মুখের দুর্গন্ধ A bad smell of the mouth.

Ozone, গকায়জান A new elementary substance, to which Schonbein ascribes the peculiar smell evolved, in electrical operations, at the anode or positive surface. He supposes it to be a constituent of an electrolyte, small quantities of which exist in both air and water.

P

Pabulum, খাদ্য Aliment ; food.

Pachyæmia, গাঢ় রক্ত Thickness of the blood.

Pachydermata, তুলচর্মী An old mammalian order constituted by Cuvier for the reception of quadrupeds which have hoofs, but do not ruminate, including the elephant, mastodon, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, tapir, horse, hog, &c. [the dura.

Pachymeningitis, দৃঢ় মাদ্রিকা কিলি প্রদাহ। Inflammation of

Pachyrhizus angulatus, শাকআলু, লখালু Cultivated in Bengal for its root, which resembles conch-shell in appearance, hence its name in Bengali. It is eaten raw and is juicy.

Qualities.—Sweet in taste, laxative, cooling, giving taste, diuretic, mitigating thirst and excess of wind, and increasing phlegm.

Pad, পদী A small cushion used to compress certain parts, and sometimes placed on splints, or between them and the fractured limb.

Pædarthroacæ. শৈশবাবস্থার হৃদক সন্ধিপ্রদাহ, Articular inflammation in children.

Pæderia foetida, গুৰুতাহুলিয়া ; গাঁদাল পাতা The leaves of this creeping plant are very foetid and alliaceous are used in baths and much in dieting purpose after diarrhoea and cholera. It is also given internally in retention of urine, and in some fevers. The root Roxburgh states is used as an emetic by the Hindoos.

Qualities.—Producing the effect of oil or ghee in the system, strengthening, and nourishing the constituent parts of the body.

Pædiatria, শিশু-চিকিৎসা The treatment of diseases of the children. [ing of childhood.]

Paidology, শিশুতত্ত্ব That branch of medical science treating Pain, বেদনা That sensation of discomfort arising from injury of any of the nerves of the body.

Pains, After, বেতল ব্যথা The pains experienced after parturition by lying-in-women. [turition.]

Pains, Labor, এসব বেদনা The pains that accompany parturition.
Painter's Colic, গীসপুল A species of colic peculiar to painters and others exposed to lead poisons.

Palæozodogy, প্রত্নপ্রাণিবিজ্ঞান *Nat. Hist.* The history of, or a discourse on, ancient animal beings.

Palæontology, প্রত্নপ্রাণিবিজ্ঞান The science of ancient beings or creatures ; applied to the fossil remains of extinct animals and plants.

Palate, ভালু Posterior part of the roof of the mouth.

Palate Bones, ভালুর অস্থি, Bones which are placed at the back part of the roof of the mouth, between the superior maxillary and sphenoid bones, and extended from thence to the floor of the orbit. They are shaped precisely alike.

Palate, Soft, কোমল ভালু The velum pendulum palat.

Palatine, ভালবৎ Belonging to the palate.

Pale, হালিহ ; পাতল Deficient in intensity of colour ; not of a rudy colour.

Paleness, বালিত্ব ; পাদাস বর্ণ Whiteness of complexion, arising from diminution or alteration of the blood in the capillary vessels. It is sometimes a sign of disease.

Paladium, পালেডিয়াম বাতু A metal resembling Platinum in colour and lustre, and harder, It was discovered in 1803 by Wollaston, and found in very small grains, of a steel-gray colour and fibrous structure in auriferous and platiniferous sand. It is ductile and malleable, and has been used by some Dentists as a base for artificial teeth.

Palliation, উপশম ; হ্রাস ; শান্তি Mitigation ; alleviation abatement. [only, not curative.

Palliative, বাণ্যকার ; উপশমক Medicines affording relief

Pallor, পাদাস বর্ণ ; বালিত্ব Paleness,

Pallor, Virginum, হরিৎ পীড়া Chlorosis.

Palm, করতল The inside, or inner part of the hand.

Palma Christi, এরঙ বৃক The castor-oil plant ;—so called from its hand-shaped leaves.

Palmar, করতলহু Belonging to the palm of the hand.

Palistry, করকোটি The art of foretelling events by the marks on the palms of the hands.

Palmos, হৃৎকম্পন Palpitation of the heart.

Palo de Vaca, মেঘবৃক The milk tree of South America, *Galactodendron utile*.

Palpation, স্পর্শন Examination by the hand or touch.

Palpebra, চক্ষুপল্লব ; অকিপুট ; চক্ষুপাতা Eyelid.

Palp, স্পর্শন *Entom* A jointed, sensiferous organ, attached in pairs to the back or side of the lower jaw in many insects.

Palpebral Nerves, অকিপুটীর বাতু The nerves of the eyelids.

Palpitatio Cordis, হৃৎপিণ্ডের কম্পন Palpitation of the heart.

Palpitation, হৃৎকম্পন ; হৃৎস্পন্দন A preternatural beating of the heart.

Palsy, পক্ষাঘাত A disease which usually comes on with a sudden and immediate loss of the motion and sensibility of the part ; but in a few instances, it is preceded by a numbness, coldness, and paleness, and sometimes by slight convulsive twitches ; paralysis. [hand.

Pammaris, হাতের তালুর পেশী The name of two muscles of the Pampiniform, লতার অকিড়ির আকার Resembling a tendril in form. [body.

Pamphlegia, সর্বশরীরব্যাপী পক্ষাঘাত Paralysis of the whole

Pancarditis, হৃদপিণ্ডের প্রদাহ General inflammation of the heart.

Panacea, সর্বরোগনাশক ঔষধ A pretended universal remedy ; a term formerly applied to remedies of high repute.

Panado, পাউকটির পুন্টিস্ জলে ভিজা রুটী A bread poultice, bread soaked in water.

Panaris, Paronychia, শ্বাঙ্গুল চাড়া A whitew, or felon, of the finger ; an abscess in the fingers.

Pancreas, ক্রোম ; পাচন গ্রন্থি, A long, narrow flattened gland behind the stomach secreting the pancreatic juice.

Pancreatagia, ক্রোমবেদনা Pain in the pancreas.

Pancreatic Duct, ক্রোমনলী A small white duct, passing through the pancreas to the duodenum, into which it discharges its contents.

Pancreatic Juice, ক্রোমরস A fluid secreted by the pancreas, resembling the saliva, which with the bile, becomes mixed with the chyme, in the duodenum, previous to its being converted into chyle. It is the chief agent in the digestion of fats, and converts starch into sugar.

Pancreatitis, পানক্রটিক প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pancreas.

Pandanus fasciculatus, কেরাকুল The oil and otto, obtained from the bracts ; are considered stimulant, and antispasmodic and are administered for headache and

- rheumatism. The medical oil is prepared from the root and dropped into the ear in earache and, in otorrhoea.
- Pandemic**, বিপ্লবাপী An epidemic which attacks the whole population of a place.
- Pandiculation**, হাই তোলা The act of stretching the limbs, yawning.
- Pangamia glabra**, করম্ভা গাছ
- Panhidrosis**, সর্বাঙ্গ কলেশ্বর Sweating of the entire body.
- Panhyperemia**, রক্তাতিশয়া, রক্তাধিক্য Plethora.
- Panicle**, মনিরাকার *Bot.* A species of inflorescence, in which the flower-buds or fruits are developed on peduncles, variously subdivided, as in oats and some of the grasses.
- Panicula**, অর্কুদ, A swelling or tumor.
- Panis**, রুটী Bread.
- Panivorous**, রুটী ভোজী Living on bread.
- Panniculus**, ঝিল্লী বা প্তর A membrane or layer.
- Pannus**, কনোবিকা আরকু ও বাৎসময় হুইয়া উঠে, শিরাজাল A vascular condition of a leucoma of the cornea, which becomes red and fleshy.
- Pannus Lenticularis** তিল ; সূর্যদগ্ধ Eptelis.
- Panuasity**, চর্মের কোমলত্ব Softness of the skin.
- Panochia**, বুঘা ; বিদরিকা Bubo.
- Panopthalmitis**, নেত্রপাক, General inflammation of the eyeball [bone.
- Panosteitis**, সমস্ত অস্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of an entire
- Panotitis**, কর্ণের প্রদাহ General inflammation of the ear.
- Panphobia**, সর্ববিষয়ে অকারণ ভয় Groundless fear of everything.
- Pantaphobia**, নির্ভয় Total absence of fear.
- Pontatrophia**, সাধারণ শীর্ণতা General atrophy.
- Pantatrophous**, পরিপুষ্ট হীন, Without nourishment.
- Panthodic**, চতুর্দিকে বিকিরণ, Radiating in all directions.

Panting, বাসকাজ, Difficulty of breathing ; dyspnoea.

Pantology, বিশ্বজনী জ্ঞান, Universal knowledge.

Pantomorphia, সাধারণ সমগরিমিতত্ব, General symmetry.

Pap, নব্বুত, নঃ A nipple ; soft food.

Papaver, পোত ; তেঁড়ী The poppy ; order *Papaveraceæ*.

Papaverous, পোত-সদৃশ Resembling poppies

Papillary, Papillous, বিবাকার ; পীড়কা বা চুচুৰ সজোত Of or belonging to the papillæ, or to the nipple.

Papillæ, ত্রিহাকটক ; চৰ্মকটক The minute elevations of the surface of tongue, skin, the inner coat of the bowels, &c.

Papillose, Papillous, অৰ্দ্ধদ্বীপাকার Bot. Having, or covered with, small glandular excrescences like pimples.

Pappus, কোমলমোৰ Anat. The first downy beard of the chin, particularly the hair on the middle of the chin. Bot. The little hairs in which the calyx of most compound flowers terminates, seed-down.

Papulæ বনবগী ; অপচ্যমান পীড়কা An order of cutaneous diseases of Wilan's, corresponding with the genus *Exormia* of Mason Good, and including lichen, strophulus, and prurigo.

Papular, অপচ্যমান Abounding in plmples.

Par, যুগ্ম A pair.

Para anesthesia, বেহেৰ নিম্নাৰ্দ্ধশৰ অনুভূতি হীনতা, Anesthesia of the lower half of the body.

Parablepsis, অসৌকৰ্ণ্য, False vision.

Parabulia, ইচ্ছাশক্তির অব্যতাবিক কাৰ্য, An abnormal action of volition.

Paracentesis, কেন্দ্ৰভেদ ; ত্রিহীকৃত The operation of tapping, or making an opening into the abdomen, thorax, or bladder, for the purpose of discharging the fluid contained in them in disease. [coloration.

Parachrea, Parachroia, অব্যতাবিক রক্তক পদার্থ Abnormal

Paracolpitis, বোনিবর্জের চতুর্পার্শ্ব বাসন্তের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of structures around the vagina.

Paracme, হ্রাস Decline.

Paracoe, প্রতিহীনতা Dulness of hearing.

Paracope, সামান্য প্রলাপ A slight delirium, such as sometimes occurs in febrile diseases.

Paracrusis, চিত্তবিকার ত্রণ ফোটকানির নির্মমাবরোধ, Delirium checking of an eruption.

Paracrusis, প্রতি-বৈলক্ষ্য Confused or imperfect hearing.

Parageusis, বাস বিকার, Any perversion of taste. [write.

Paragraphia, বাক রোধ হেতু লিখনে অক্ষম, Aphasic inability to Paralaia, লগ্টোক্তারণে ব্যতিক্রম, A disorder of articulation.

Paralgesia, শরীরাত্মক বেদনানুভবের ব্যতিক্রম, Hypalgia. A disordered sense of pain in a part.

Parallel, সমান্তরাল Having the same direction and equally distant from each other in all their course.

Paralogia, বিষয়াক্রান্তি, ব্যায় বিকল্পবৃত্তি, Faulty reasoning.

Parallelism, সমান্তরাল ভাব State of being parallel.

Paralysis, পক্ষাঘাত Palsy ; a loss or diminution of the power of voluntary motion in one or more parts of the body. Four species of paralysis are enumerated by Dr. Cullen:— (1) *Paralysis partialis*, or partial palsy ; (2) *Paralysis hemiplegia*, or palsy affecting one side of the body longitudinally ; (3) *Paralysis paraplegia*, or palsy of one-half of the body, taken transversely. (4) *Paralysis venenata*, when produced by the sedative effects of poison. ,

Paralysis Agitans, দকল্প পক্ষাঘাত ; বেগবু Shaking palsy.

Paralysis Spinalis, নিম্নার্দ্ধাঙ্গাক্রম See. Paraplegia.

Paralytic, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত বা লক্ষণাক্রান্ত Tending to or affected with paralysis. [paralysis.

Paralytic Stroke, অকস্মাৎ পক্ষাঘাত A sudden attack of

Paralyzed, পক্ষাঘাতগ্রস্ত Affected with palsy.

Paramenia, দ্বিবিভিন্নতা: Disordered menstruation.

Parametritis, জরার চতুর্গাণ্ধের প্রদাহ Inflammation around the womb.

Paramorphia, আকৃতির বিকার Abnormality of form.

Paramusia সঙ্গিতানুভবের বিকার Perversion of the musical sense.

Paranoia, বুদ্ধিহীন Dementia.

Paraparesis, পদবলের আংশিক অবশ্যজতা, Partial paralysis of the lower extremities. [sense.

Paraphia, স্পর্শেন্দ্রিয়ের অবভাবিকতা, Abnormality of the tactile

Paraphimosis, বৃহস্পৃষ্টা ; উষ্টা স্পৃষ্টা; অবপাটিকা, A disorder which the prepuce is retracted and constricted behind the *glans penis* and cannot be drawn forward.

Paraphonia, বসন্ত Change of voice ; impaired articulation of voice.

Paraphora, সরল প্রলাপ Slight delirium.

Paraphrenia, বিকার, মাদাসকপীড়া Delirium, a mental disease.

Paraphrenitis, বায়বায়ক পেদী-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the diaphragm. [intellect.

Paraphrosyne, উদ্ভ্রান্তবস্থা Mania ; derangement of the

Paraplast, অবভাবিক গঠন, An abnormal formation.

Paraplegia, **Paraplexia**, অর্ধমারোপ Paralysis of the half of the body, either upper or lower, usually the lower.

Parapleuritis, পার্শ্ববেদনা See *Pleurodynia*. [sense.

Parapsis, স্পর্শেন্দ্রিয়ের ব্যত্যয় Any disorder of the tactile

Parasite, পরজীবী ; পরজীবী The living beings which live in or on the bodies of another organized body, as worms, polypi, &c. In *Bot.* পরভক্ষকজীবী Plants that derive their nourishment from other plants.

Parasitic, পরজীবিক Of the nature of a parasite.

Parasitical, পরপুষ্ট Plants or animals growing upon or within others.

Parasitism, পরজীবিত্ব The state, condition, manners, or behaviour of a parasite.

Parasitology, পরজীবিত্ববিদ্য The science of parasites.

Paraspadia, উপহর্গার্ধ স্ত্রোমার্গের ছিদ্র An opening of the urethra at the side of the penis.

Paratrophy, বহুভি (2) অস্বাভাবিক পীড়া বাহ্যতে বেচনা, সর্বদা এই বিকাশ ও সর্বদা কাল রোগ থাকে, Abnormal nutrition, hypertrophy. (2) Adiposis dolorosa. [of a part.

Parectasis, কোন অংশের অত্যধিক প্রসার, Excessive stretching

Paregoric, বেচনা উপশমকর Mitigating or assuaging pain.

Pareia, পাত The cheek.

Parencephalon, মহান্নিকার্ধ The cerebellum.

Parenchyma, সত্ত্ব (বহান ; করণ The texture of glandular organs, as that of the liver, kidney, &c, and the spongy tissue which connects parts together. Bot মজ্জা The pulp which forms the base of the soft parts of plants.

Parepithymia, অস্বাভাবিক আবেগ Morbid motion.

Pareunia, বৈধ্বন, সম্বন্ধ Coitus.

Paresis, আংশিক পক্ষাঘাত A slight paralysis.

Paresthesia, অস্বাভাবিক পরিবর্তনীয় অনুভবশক্তি, A morbid or altered sensation. [sweat.

Paridrosis, অস্বাভাবিক ঘর্ম নিঃসরণ ; An abnormal secretion of

Paries. (pl *Parietes*), প্রাচীর বা সীমা Parts forming the enclosures or limits of cavities

Parietal, তৈরিক ; পার্শ্ব কপালাদি Two bones forming the sides and upper part of the skull. [pinnate.

Paripinnate, সমোপক Bot. Equally pinnate ; abruptly

Paristhmia, বলাধারোষ ; বলাধারি Inflammation of the fauces ; cynanche, or angina

Parodontides, মাদীকৃত Parulis ; tumours of the gums.

Parodinia, Parodynia, অস্বাভাবিক প্রসববেচনা Unnatural labour.

Paromphalocoele, বাত্যাশ্রয়স্থি Hernia near the navel.

Paronychia, আঙুলহীড়া ; নখশূল, চাপ্পা A whitlow or felon, of the finger ; a collection of pus formed in the fingers.

Paropsis, বিবৰ দৃষ্টি ; বিকৃত দৃষ্টি Mason Good's generic term for disorders of the sense of vision.

Parotid Gland, কর্ণহুল; মালাকোষ A large conglomerate and salival gland, situated under the ear, between the mammillary process of the temple-bone and the angle of the lower jaw. The excretory duct of this gland perforates the buccinator muscle, and opens into the mouth opposite to the space between the second and third molar teeth of the upper jaw. The swelling of this gland is called the mumps. [parotid glands ; mumps.

Parotitis, কর্ণহুল-প্রদাহ ; পাষাণ-পর্জ্বিত Inflammation of the

Paroxysm, আতিশয্য ; আবেশ A periodical exacerbation, or fit, of a disease, as in intermittent fevers, neuralgia, &c.

Paroxysmal, আবেশিক ; বাহা থাকিয়া থাকিয়া উপস্থিত হয় Applied to diseases attended with paroxysms.

Parthenius, কুমারী পীড়া ; হরিৎ পীড়া, A disease of a young female. Also chlorosis.

Parthenonosus, হরিৎপীড়া, যুৎপাত, Chlorosis.

Parthogenesis, কানোনতা *Physiol.* A term adopted by Owen for the successive production of procreating individuals from a single ovum. 2. Propagation by self-splitting or self-dividing, by budding from without or within, and by any mode save of the act of impregnation.

Partial, আংশিক ; অসম্পূর্ণ Relating to a *part* only ; not total or entire, as partial paralysis. [an atom ; a corpuscle.

Particulate, অণু ; পরমাণু ; কণিকা Diminutive of *parts* ; a part

Parturient, প্রসবযোজনক বা বর্ধক ; প্রস্থতি Bringing forth, about to bring forth, or having recently brought forth young ; inducing or promoting labour.

Parturifacient, এসব সহকারী *Obs.* Inducing or promoting labour. [appendages from the uterus.

Parturition এসব The expulsion of the foetus and its

Partus, এসব Parturition.

Parulis গাঢ়ীকোট Gumboil ; inflammation, swelling, or abscess in the gum. [urine.

Paruria হ্রবিত বৃত্ত A morbid secretion or discharge of

Par-vagus, কুসকুস-পাকশরিক হাড় Pneumogastric nerve ; the eight pair of nerves, *par-vagus* has been so named because it is distributed to the organs contained in the thorax and abdomen, especially to the lungs and stomach.

Passa, আড়লহাড়া A whitlow. See paronychia.

Passage, অণালী ; পথ A going through.

Passive Congestion, অগ্রবল রক্তসঞ্চয় ; শৈথিল্য রক্তাবিক্য By this it is denoted torpid stagnation of the blood, observed in organs whose power of resistance has been greatly exhausted.

Paste, কক A soft compound medicine.

Pasteurism টিকা লইয়া রোগ নিবারণ, Vaccination.

Patella, কলকাহি ; জাহু পাভাহি A small flat bone situated at the fore part of the knee-joint ; the knee-pan.

Pasteurization, অত্যধিক উত্তাপ দ্বারা হৃৎ, বদ্য প্রভৃতির বীজাহু নষ্ট কর, The destruction by heating of microbic life in a substance.

Patchouli, Patchouly, পচাপাতা, পচাপাতা হইতে প্রাপ্ত গন্ধদ্রব্য বিশেষ The labiate herb. An East Indian oderiferous plant, a perfume got from it,

Pathemata Animi বনোবাহা The passions of the mind.

Pathetism, যোগনিদ্রা, যোগির ইচ্ছাশক্তি ও হারুমতনের উপর প্রভাব বিস্তার দ্বারা উপজাত একপ্রকার যোগনিদ্রা Animal magnetism mesmerism.

Pathic, রোগসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to disease ; Diseased.

Pathogeny রোগতত্ত্ব That which relates to the origin or cause of disease.

Pathognomonic, বৈদ্যনিক চিহ্নিত লক্ষণিক Applied to the peculiar characteristic symptoms of a disease.

Pathography রোগাবরণ A description of disease.

Pathology সংপ্রাপ্ত, আনয়িক বিধান, নিদান, বিকৃতি বিজ্ঞান The science of investigating the nature of diseases.

Pathomania নৈতিকউন্মত্ততা Moral insanity

Pathophobia অতিরঞ্জিত রোগ ভীতি An exaggerated dread of disease.

Pathopoesia, রোগ সৃষ্টি The creation of diseases.

Patient রোগী. পীড়িত ব্যক্তি A person diseased or suffering bodily indisposition ; one who is under medical treatment.

Pator Narium নাসিকা গহ্বর The cavities of the nose.

Patulous উন্মুক্ত, প্রসারিত Expanded, open.

Paunch or Rumen প্রথম কোষ্ঠ ; যেসো The first and largest stomach of a ruminant quadruped, into which the food is received before rumination. [portion of the ear.

Pavilion of the Ear বাহ্য কর্ণের বিভাগ প্রাপ্ত The expanding

Peccant কষ্ট, অস্বস্থ, রোগজনক, Unhealthy, morbid offensive

Pecquet's Duct অন্নরসসংহনাদী The thoracic duct.

Pectinate Pectinated চিরঞ্জীর মত কাঁকত Having resemblance to the teeth of a comb ; toothed.

Pectineus মণিপুরাঙ্গি হইতে উৎপাদি পর্শাস্ত প্রসারিত প্রায় ত্রিকোণাকার পেশী বিশেষ A small flat muscle situated obliquely, between the pubes, and the little trochanter, at the upper and anterior part of the thigh ; called also the *Pectinalis*. It arises from the ileopectineal line, between the eminence of the same name, and the spine of the pubis, and is inserted into the line which connects the smaller trochanter to the linea aspera of the femur, immediately below

the united attachments of this iliacus and psoas muscles, Its use is to assist in bending the thigh upwards and inwards, and likewise in rolling it upwards.

Pectiniform কঙ্কতাকার Comb-shaped.

Pectoral বক্ষঃসম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the breast,

Pectorals বক্ষঃরোগের ঔষধ Medicines deemed fit for mitigating or removing affections of the chest.

Pectorilopuy বক্ষোবাক্ধনি A voice which appears to proceed directly from the chest. A morbid phenomenon, consisting in the direct issue of the voice, distinctly articulated, from the point of the chest on which the ear or stethoscope is placed, indicating the existence of ulcerated cavities in the substance of the lungs,

Pectus বক্ষস্থল The breast.

Pedate হৃৎপদাকার Bot. palmate, with the lateral lobes cleft into two or more segments.

Pederasty পুংসে পুংসে মৈথুন Sexual intercourse between males per anum.

Pedialgia, পদ বেদনা Pain in the foot.

Pediatrics বালচিকিৎসা The medical treatment of children.

Pedication বালকের সহিত পুং মৈথুন Sodomy with a boy.

Pedicle বৃন্তিকা In *Botany*, a small stalk.

Pediculus উৎকৃণ ; মৎকৃণ A genus of the *Parasita*; the louse. Three species infest the human body: viz., the *body louse*; the *head louse*; and the *pubic or carb louse*.

Pediform পদাকৃতি Shaped like a foot.

Pediluvium পদস্নান A foot-bath.

Pedion পদতল The sole of the foot.

Peduncle বৃন্ত Bot. The flower-stalk. In *Anat.*, বৃন্তিকের বিবর্দ্ধন বা উপযোগ বিশেষ Certain prolongations or appendices of the brain.

Peliosis ধূসরোগ শীতল Purpura

Pellagra **রৌহ বক** A cutaneous disease almost confined to the northern parts of Italy. It consists of an excessive formation of cuticle generally of a brown or black colour, on those portions of the skin much exposed to the sun-rays. It is usually preceded by a manifest erythematous condition of the skin, but sometimes appears without this precursor. It is associated with a derangement in the nervous and digestive system.

Pellicle **দ্বন্দ্বক**; **সর** *Anat., Bot.* Pellicula; a very thin skin. *Chem.* Such an appearance on the surface of fluids; slender membranous productions, etc.

Pelvic **বক্তিকোটরীয়** Relating or belonging to the pelvis,

Pelvis **বক্তি** Basin-shaped cavity formed by the innominate and sacrum.

Pemphigus **Pompholyx** **বিষিকা**; **গোড়া বারাদা** Upon a red, inflamed, but not infiltrated surface, appear pretta large blisters, which are filled with clear serum and much resemble those occasioned by burns or fly-blisters. About their causes nothing is known, except that if they occur in new-born children they are of a *syphilitic* origin, and in grown persons, they are symptoms of some general dyscrasia or cachexia.

Pendulous, **লোলবান** Hanging down; swinging,

Penetrating wounds, **বিদারিতাবাত** Wounds which penetrate the splanchnic cavities,

Penis, **পিঙ্গ**; **পুরুষের লিঙ্গ বেহন** The male organ of generation, consisting of three lengthened bodies, closely united to one another, *vis.*, the two *corpora cavernosa* and the *corpus spongiosum*.

Penninervate, **পকশিখিত** *Bot.* Having nerves or venis disposed like a feather; penninervis.

Pepo, **ডুবা** The common pumpkin.

Pepsin, Pepsine, পচনকৰ পদাৰ্থ A peculiar organic substance which, in conjunction with the gastric acids, is attributed to the proper digestive solvent.

Peptic, জীৰ্ণকাৰক ; পৰিপাক শক্তি-বৰ্দ্ধক Digestive.

Perception, প্রত্যক ; ইন্দ্রিয়-জ্ঞান The act of receiving the knowledge of external impressions made on the organs of sense.

Perchloride of Formyle, ক্লোরোফর্ম Chloroform ; an oily liquid of an aromatic, ethereal odour, consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and chlorine ; it is much used to induce insensibility during the performance of any surgical operation.

Periccolpitis, যোনি স্বেদন চতুল্পার্ণহ প্রদাহ Inflammation of tissue about the vagina.

Percolation, কৱিতকৰণ *Physiol.* Applied to animal secretion ; because the glands resemble a strainer. *Pharm,* ফিল্টাৰন Used for the operation of filtering liquors.

Percussion, প্রতিঘাত ; অঙ্গুল্যাঘাত ; বিঘাতন Striking the walls of a cavity, as the chest, etc., to ascertain the state of the subjacent parts.

Perennial, বহুবর্ষজীবী ; বহুবর্ষী *Bot.* Plants which continue more than two years, whether they retain their leaves or not. অবিবাহিত গতি Continuing without intermission.

Perforation, ছিদ্র ; বন্ধ A hole or aperture passing through anything, or into the interior of a substance, whether natural or made by an instrument.

Perforator, গর্ভহ ক্রমের যন্তকাহি বন্ধ, কণ্ঠার্ণ অস্ত্র বিশেষ In *Obstetrics*, an instrument used for perforating the head of the foetus in utero, in difficult parturition.

Perianth, পৰিপুষ্প *Bot.* The floral envelope. [the eyelids.

Peribrosis, অক্ষিপৃষ্ঠের কোণবন্ধ Ulceration of the corners of

Pericardiac, হৃদযন্তীর Relating to the pericardium.

Pericarditis, হৃদযন্তীৰ ; হৃদযন্তী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pericardium.

Pericardium, কণ্ঠে ; হৃদাধরণ The membranous sac which envelops the heart.

Pericarp, বীজকোষ Envelope of the seeds. [chondrium.

Perichondritis, উপস্থিবেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the peri-

Perichondrium, উপস্থিবেষ্ট The fibrous membrane which covers the non-articular cartilages.

Pericranium, মস্তকের অস্থির আবরণ ঝিল্লী The membrane immediately covering the bones of the cranium

Perigynous, পারিজাত Being a thick body lining the inner wall of the calyx. [perineum,

Perineal, বিটপ সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the

Perinephritis, মূত্রাশয়ের চতুঃপার্শ্ব তত্ত্বর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the tissues around the kidneys

Perineum or Perinæum, গুহাধার ও জননেন্দ্রিয়ার মধ্যবর্তী স্থান ;
মূলাধার The space between the anus and genital organs,

Periodic, সাময়িক ; পৰ্যায়শীল . নিদিষ্টকালে প্রকাশশীল Happening within stated or defined times,

Periodicity, সাময়িকতা The tendency of pathological conditions to recur periodically, after certain intervals.

Periodonitis, দন্তকোষ ঝিল্লী প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membrane of a tooth-socket.

Perioscopic হ্রাজ হ্রাজ Concavo-convex.

Periosteum অস্থিআবরণক ; অস্থিবেষ্ট A white fibrous membrane enveloping the bones.

Periostitis অস্থিবেষ্টীয় Inflammation of the periosteum

Periostosis, অস্থিবেষ্টোৰ্দ্ধ A tumour of the periosteum.

Peripheral Periphoric Peripheral প্রান্তস্থ Pertaining to, or towards, the periphery or circumference.

Peripheral neuritis পাদহর্ষ,

Periphery পরিধি প্রান্ত The circumference of a circle. the outside of the body, or any other object.

Periphimosis বৃহদ্বৃদ্ধা See. Paraphimosis.

Periphlebitis শিরার বহিঃ আবরণ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the outer coat of a vein.

Peripneumonia কুশ্বকুশ্ব প্রদাহ Inflammation of the lungs

Periproctitis সরলান্ত্রবর্তী প্রদাহ Inflammation about the rectum.

Perisperm পরিস্রব The albumen between the investing membrane and the embryos of some seeds.

Peristole Peristaltic action মলাচ্যারের কৃমিসদৃশ ক্রিয়া ;
ধমন ক্রিয়া Vermicular motion of the intestines.

Peristoma মুখগহ্বরস্রাবক ঝিল্লী The margin of a mouth.

Peritome পৌরুষ্য ; অস্ত্রচ্ছেদ Circumcision.

Peritoneal পরিবেষ্টীয় Pertaining to the peritoneum.

Peritoneum অস্ত্রাবরক ঝিল্লী, অস্ত্রচ্ছেদ The serous membrane lining the abdomen and enveloping its membranes.

Peritonitis অস্ত্রাবরণ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the peritoneum.

Peritricha পরিচোমী An order of ciliate Infusoria containing those which have a Zone of cilia about the body.

Perityphlitis অন্ধাঘের চতুঃপার্শ্বে প্রদাহ Inflammation around the caecum. [lasting : as permanent teeth.

Permanent, স্থায়ী Remaining in the same state ; persistent ;

Permeable ভেদ্য, অনুপ্রবেশ্য Pervious.

Pernio শীতফোটে ; পাদফোটক A chilblain.

Perosis, অসম্পূর্ণ গঠন, Defective formation.

Perspecillum উপনেত্র An eye-glass.

Perspective পরিপ্রেক্ষিত Producing certain optical effects when looked through ; optical ; as a *perspective* glass.

Perspiration প্রস্রব, ঘাম The act of perspiring ; excretion of watery fluid (sweat) and fatty or sebaceous matters from the surface of the body. It is divided into *insensible* and *sensible*, the former being separated in the form of an invisible vapour, the latter so as to become visible by condensation in the form of very little drops adhering to the skin. According to Valention, the quantity of sweat

evolved from the skin is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. daily ; it is at its maximum immediately after taking food, and decreases during digestion ; *Insensible perspiration* is not visible to the naked eye. Its uses are :—(1) To liberate from the blood superfluous animal gas, nitrogen, and water. (2) To eliminate the noxious and heterogeneous excrements. (3) To moisten the external surface of the body lest the epidermis and its nervous papillæ be dried up by the atmospheric air, thus at the same time moderating the temperature of the body. And (4) To counterbalance the suppressed pulmonary transpiration.

Perturbation, বৈকল্য Disturbance of the natural course of a disease, by the employment of very active therapeutic agents.

Pertrication তৈলমর্দন Inunction.

Pertussis হুপ-হুপ কাস Whooping-cough.

Perversion অষ্ট A term applied in *pathology* to a morbid change. Also, to a diseased state of the humours.

Pervigillium অনিদ্রা Insomnia, wakefulness.

Pes Anserinus হুখবতলের হাড়ের শব্দদেখীর ও গ্রীবাশেখীর অংশ
The radiated branches of the portio dura on the side of the face.

Pes Equinus প্রমত জাদুক Club-foot.

Pessary অরাদু অংশ ও বোনি অংশ যোগে বোনিতে প্রবেশার্থ করা বা
বন্ধ বিশেষ An instrument in the form of a ring or ball,
adapted for introduction into the *vagina* to prevent or
remedy prolapse of the uterus. pestilent.

Pestiferous সাধোভিক ; মল্লোমক Malignant Infectious.

Pestilence, মহামারী ; মড়ক The plague ; any contagious and malignant disease that is epidemic and mortal.

Pestle, বলের কণ্ড An instrument for pounding and breaking, or for triturating substances in a mortar.

Pest, মহামারী ; মড়ক, The plague pestilence. [flower-leaf.

Petal, হল পাপড়ি *Bot.* The coloured leaflet of the corolla ; a

Petaloides, হলপুটী Having flowers with petals.

Petaloides, হলপং *Bot.* Resembling a petal : *Petaloid*.

Petechia, সরিষাতাণি করে উৎপন্ন যেগুলি রক্তের দ্বারা পীড়িত।

Purple spots on the skin, resembling a flea-bite common in some malignant fevers. [plant.

Petiole, বৃত্ত, বোঁট, বোঁটা The foot-stalk, or leaf-stalk, of a

Petioled, সবৃত্ত *Bot.* Having a petiole.

Petiolule বৃত্তক *Bot.* A small petiole.

Petit Mal, সামান্য বা বৃহৎ অগছার A French term for the slighter form of epilepsy.

Petrification প্রকীর্তিত হওন Converting into stone.

Petroleum, শিলাতৈল A reddish-brown, bituminous fluid, which flows out of the fissures of rocks ; it is commonly called *Barbadoes Tar*. From the same root we have the name applied to the rough portion of the temporal bone ; *Petrosum os*.

Petrosum Os, শিলাস্থি The petrous, one of the portions of the temporal bone is so called from its great hardness.

Petrous, প্রকীর্তিত ; কঠিন Resembling stone ; having the hardness of stone.

Peyer's Glands, পেয়ারাখা গ্রন্থি *Plexus intestinales*. The clustered glands of the intestines, or aggregate, first discovered by Peyer. Each gland is surrounded by a circle of minute tubes, called *corona tubulorum*.

Phacitis, অক্ষিকুরৌষ Inflammation of the crystalline lens.

Phœnix dactylifera, খেজুর Dates are considered as demulcent expectorant, laxative, nutrient and prodi-siac. They are prescribed in cases of cough, asthma and other chest complaints also in fever and gonorrhœa.

Phagedæna, গলিত ক্ষত An ulcer which spreads, and, as it were *eats away* the flesh.

Phagedenic, গলিত Corroding, ragged sores.

Phagocyte, অহুজীব নাশক বাহা। অহুজীবসমূহ ধ্বংস করিয়া সংক্রামক রোগের প্রভাব হইতে দেহ রক্ষা করিতে পারে ; A cell possessing the property of absorbing.

Phalacrosis, ইক্ষুগুণ Baldness.

Phalanges, অঙ্গুল্যস্থি (The plural of *Phalanx*) The small bones of fingers are toes. They are so called, because they are arranged alongside of each other like a phalanx.

Phallalgia, লিঙ্গের বেদনা Pain in the penis.

Phallus, লিঙ্গ The penis.

Phanerogams, সপুষ্পক Those plants have that the stamens and ovary distinctly visible

Phantasm, মনোচিত্রিকা, ছায়াবৃত্তি, An optic illusion [medicines.

Pharmaceutics, ঔষধ-প্রস্তুত-তত্ত্ব The science of preparing

Pharmaceutics, ঔষধ প্রস্তুত করণ বিদ্যা বা প্রকরণবিষয়ক Pertaining to the art of preparing or compounding medicines.

Pharmacodynamics, ঔষধের কল ও ব্যবহার বিষয়ক বিদ্যা That branch of pharmacology which treats of the effects and uses of medicines, and also of poisons. [medicines.

Pharmacology, ঔষধ-তত্ত্ব A treatise on the art of preparing

Pharmacopœia, ঔষধ-প্রস্তুত-তত্ত্ব, A work published by authority, giving directions for the preparation of medicines.

Pharmacy, ঔষধ সংগ্রহ, প্রস্তুত, রক্ষা, সংমিশ্রণ ও ব্যবহার বিষয়ক বিদ্যা The art or practice of collecting, preparing, preserving, compounding, and combining medicines ; and of dispensing prescriptions. [of the pharynx.

Pharyngitis, গলকোষ-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the membrane

Pharyngodynia, গুণ্ণবহরের পশ্চাত্তাগেহিত আহারগ্রাহী ও বাহী পেশীস্বর খণ্ডীর বেদনা, গলকোষের বেদনা, Pain in the pharynx,

Pharyngophlegia, গলকোষের অসাড়তা Paralysis of the pharynx.

Phryngoscopy, গলকোষের পরীক্ষা Examination of pharynx.

Pharyngospasm গলকোষের আক্কেশ Spasm of the pharynx.

Pharyngotomy গলকোষচ্ছেদ The operation of cutting into the pharynx.

Pharynx গলকোষ ; শৃঙ্গটিক A funnel-shaped muscular cavity situated behind the tongue ; its chief office is to receive the food from the mouth, and by the action of its muscles convey it to the *œsophagus* ; the throat.

Phaseol মাসকলাইয়ের ডাল *phaseolus radiatus*. Contains 22 flesh-reformers, 63 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

Phaseolus Mungo, variety aureus, সোণা মূগ The seeds are yellow hence the name "aureus;" in vernacular it is called the golden *mung*. It is the best of all the pulses. A soup made of this, is considered most nourishing diet to patients during convalescence.

Qualities—Drying, light, constipating mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, cooling, sweet, slightly increasing wind, beneficial to the eye, and febrifuge.

Phenomenon ঘটনা In *Med*, Any appreciable change in an organ or function.

Phimosis মূলা ; পরিবৃত্তিকা An affection of the prepuce, in which it cannot be drawn back, so as to uncover the glans penis.

Phlebectasis শিরার প্রসারণ The dilatation of a vein.

Phlebiōn শিরা A vein.

Phlebitis শিরা-প্রদাহ Inflammation of a vein.

Phlebolite, শিরা-শিলা A calculous concretion in a vein.

Phleborrhagia শিরাত্যাগ Hemorrhage from a vein or veins.

Phlebotomy, রক্তমোক্ষণ ; কটখোলা Venesection ; blood-letting. the lungs.

Phlegm স্লেমা ; কক The thick viscid mucus secreted by **Phlegmasia** এদাহ Inflammation.

Phlegmasia Alba or **Dolens** হৃৎকাত্ত্ব ; এসবের পর রক্ত শিরার এদাহ White leg. A disease which chiefly attacks lying in women. After a short season of pain, a hard elastic swelling appears in one part of the leg and spreads upwards or downwards until the whole limb is affected, and becomes pale and glossy.

Phlegmatic স্লেমাগ্রহান Abounding in phlegm ; dull, sluggish.

Phlegmatic or **Lymphatic Temperament**, স্লেমাগ্রহান বাতু It is characterized, as it was thought by old physiologists, by a predominance of lymph or phlegm in the system, and persons possessing it have a fair but not ruddy complexion, light hair, and a general softness or laxity of the tissues.

Phlegmon বিক্ষোটক Inflammation of the cellular tissue, accompanied by increased heat, pain, and circumscribed swelling, usually terminating in suppuration.

Phlegmonous, বাহক Having the properties or character of the proceeding.

Phlegmonous pharyngitis, গলবিজ্রবি ।

Phleps শির A vein.

Phlogistic এদাহিক Inflammatory.

Phlogosis এদাহ Inflammation.

Phlyctæna বড়গর্ভ ক্ষুদ্র পরিসর কোষ A small clear vesicle, that contains a serous fluids.

Phlysis আভুল হাড়ি, বথশুল A whitlow.

Phonantograph শব্দের কম্পন লিপিবদ্ধ করণার্থ যন্ত্রবিশেষ An instrument for recording the vibration of the voice.

Phonetics স্বর বিজ্ঞান ; ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞান The study of vocal sounds

Phoenix, Dactylifera খেজুর গাছ The date tree.

Phoenix Sylvestris খেজুর The fruits are cylindrical drupe 12 to 18 lines long, covered with a thin, smooth, deep brown pellicle, enclosing a rich pulp and bony nut. The pulp is nearly inodorous, the taste sweet, mucilaginous, and agreeable. The date fruit contains abundance of sugar.

Qualities—Ripe fruit—Sweet, producing the effect of oil in the system, cooling, tasteful, agreeable, not easily digested, nourishing, strengthening, lying dormant in the system, increasing semen, and it has a beneficial dietary effect in many diseases.

Phonograph চিত্রস্বর A description of the laws of the human voice, or of sounds uttered by the organs of speech.

Phonology, স্বর বিজ্ঞান, ধ্বনি বিজ্ঞান The science of vocal sound.

Phosphaturia, সিকতামেহ An excess of Phosphates in the urine.

Phosphorus, দীপক An undecomposed substance, of a yellowish colour, semi-transparent, and burning in common air with great rapidity. In the dark it exhibits a luminous or phosphorescent appearance, and emits a white smoke in the air. It should be kept under water and protected from light. It appears to have a specific action on the brain, lungs, kidneys, and skin.

Phosphorescence, উদ্ভাপ অমৃতত্ব বিনা আলোক বিকিরণের শক্তি. The property of shining in the dark without the evolution of heat.

Phosphuria, মূত্রে অধিকমাত্রায় কক্কুর পদার্থ বহিঃনিঃসরণ An excess of phosphates in the urine.

Photomania, আলোক-প্রলাপ Delirium produced by the action of intense light.

Photophobia, আলোকাতঙ্ক Intolerance of light ; dread of light, owing to extreme sensibility of the retina.

Phren, (১) মন (২) বক্ষাবয়বাব্যবহারক পেশী, 1. The mind. 2. The diaphragm.

Phrenasthenia, (১) মনের দুর্বলতা বা দৌর্বল্য. (২) বক্ষাবয়বাব্যবহারক পেশীর আংশিক পক্ষাঘাত (1) Weakness of the mind, (2) Paresis of the diaphragm.

Phrenic, উদরবক্ষঃব্যবহারক পেশী সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the diaphragm.

Phrenesis, উদ্বুদ্ধতা, উচ্ছৃঙ্খলতা Delirium, frenzy.

Phytogenous, উদ্ভিদোদ্ভব Of vegetable origin.

Phrenetic, প্রলাপী, বিহ্বল Maniacal, delirious.

Phrenitis, মস্তিষ্কোষ, মস্তিষ্কের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the brain.

Phrenology, দৃষ্টিবিশেষক A treatise on the faculties of the human mind and the organs by which they manifest themselves.

Phthiriasis, উৎকৃণ প্রষণতা A disease favouring the generation of lice ; pediculatio.

Phthisical, ক্রমকালী Consumptive, belonging to phthisis.

Phthisis, ক্রমকাল ; বক্ষাকাল Consumption ; pulmonary consumption, or decline ; emaciation of the body, and debility, attended with a cough. hectic fever, and generally purulent expectoration.

Phthisuria, বহমূত্র ; মধুমেহ Diabetes.

Phyllanthus Emblica, আমলকী The fresh fruits are globular, six-striated, with a fleshy, acidulous pulp. The dried fruits are wrinkled, of a blackish grey colour and have an acidulous, astringent taste. A preserve of the ripe fruits made with sugar is wholesome.

Phyllotaxis, **Phyllotaxy**, পত্র-বিভাজন The arrangement or order of leave. [the calyx is composed.

Phyllum, পত্র Bot. Applied by Link to the pieces of which

Phyllopode, পত্ৰপদী *Zool.* One of a tribe of crustaceans whose feet have a flattened form, like that of a leaf.

Phyma, অৰ্ধবৃন ; ক্ষুদ্র ফোঁটিক A genus of diseases in Good's Nosology, including *hordeolum*, *furunculus*, *sycosis*, and *anthrax* ; also a tubercle on any external part of the body.

Phymosis, বৃন। Phimosiis শব্দ দেখ ।

Physconia, পোখ ব্যতীত উদরের স্বতন্ত্রতা। An enlargement of the abdomen unconnected with dropsy.

Physic, চিকিৎসা বিদ্যা ; ঔষধ ; বিরেচক ঔষধ The art of healing diseases ; medicine ; popular syn. of a medicine that purges.

Physician, ডিবক ; ডিবক One whose profession is to prescribe remedies for internal or medical diseases.

Physics, পদার্থ বিদ্যা The science of natural bodies, their phenomena, causes and effects, with their affections, motions, and operations.

Physical, ভৌতিক ; শারীরিক Pertaining to the tangible properties or effects of the material things.

Physiognomy, আকৃতি, বৃত্তি, প্রকৃতি এবং প্রকৃতিজ্ঞাপক বৃত্তিহাবি The art of judging of the moral and intellectual character by examining the features of the countenance, gesture, and external appearance, as taught by Lavater.

Physiology, শারীরবিদ্যান ; জীবনবিদ্যা The science which treats of the properties of organic bodies, and the laws which govern their actions. *Comparative Physiology* compares the relations subsisting between analogous or similar organs and functions in plants and animals.

Physocoele, বায়ুস্বত অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি A species of hernia, the contents of which are distended by air.

Physometra, অস্ত্রবৃদ্ধি Inflation of the uterus ; the presence of air within the uterus or uterine tympany.

Physon, উদরাগ্নান Flatulence.

Pia Mater, কোমলা বা বৃহৎ স্নায়িক ঝিল্লী, অত্যন্ত পাতলা A thin membrane composed chiefly of vessels, connected together by cellular tissue, which forms one of the proper coverings of the brain, cerebellum, medulla oblongata, and medulla spinalis.

Piar, স্নেহ Fat.

Piarhæmia, স্নেহের রক্ত Fat in the blood.

Pica, অস্বাভাবিক খাদ্যের ইচ্ছা দুই কুখা A depraved appetite for unnatural food.

Picromel, পিত্তস্থিত তিক্ত মিষ্টবাদ বর্ণনা এক প্রকার কোমল পদার্থ A peculiar colourless soft substance, of a sweetish bitter taste and nauseous smell, which exists in bile.

Picrorhiza Kurrooa, কটকী, The root is bitter, acrid and stomachic and in large doses a moderate cathartic, It is used in fever and dyspepsia in many purgative preparations. About two drachms of the powdered root with sugar and warm water, act as a general aperient (Dutt). If a strong decoction of this drug, be given three or four times daily and continued for three or four days in cases of dropsy copious watery evacuations are discharged and the dropsical effusion is relieved (Watt's Dictionary).

Piotionum, সৌন্দর্য From paint, as painter's colic, *colica pictorum* A species of colic incident to painters, from the use of lead.

Picus Bengalensis, কাঁট গোঁড়া,

Pigeon Pea, অরহর ডাল *Cajanus Indicus*. Contains 20 parts flesh-formers or nitrogenous matter, 61 parts heat-givers or carbonaceous food 3 parts mineral matters, and 16 parts of watery matters.

Pigment, রঞ্জক (*Pigmentum*) In *Anatomy*, The colouring matter found in various tissues of the body.

Piles, অর্শরোগ A disease arising from a morbid dilatation of the veins of the lower rectum on the edge of the anus.

External Piles, বহির্কর্শনী অর্শ ।

Pill, বড়ি ; ঔষধের বটিকা In the form of a little ball or of the size of a pea, to be swallowed whole.

Pilomotor, কেশ সঞ্চালক Moving the hairs.

Pilose, রোমাকৃত, রোমবর্ষ, Hairy, covered with soft hair.

Pilules, অণুবটিকা Small pills, composed of starch and sugar of milk, used as vehicles for the administration of homœopathic tinctures.

Pimeluria, দুগ্ধমূত্ররোগ Chyluria.

Pimple, কুঁড়ি ; বনবটী A small acuminate elevation of the cuticle, with an inflamed base.

Pineal, আনারসের আকার Resembling the pineapple.

Pineal Gland. কৃত্রিম মস্তিষ্কের সম্মুখস্থ গ্রাণি বিশেষ, শীর্ষগ্রহি A small gland about the size of a pea, of a conical shape, situated between the fornix and tubercula quadrigemina in the brain.

Pinnatifid, পক্ষবৎ ক্লিপ্ত Bot. Feather cleft.

Pinguicula, মেদামুপক, বলাস, A form of pterygium, consisting of a small whitish-yellow granule between the margin of the cornea and the outer or inner angle of the eye under the conjunctiva.

Pinguedo, মেদ Fat.

Pinniped, পতঙ্গপদী Zool. A class of crabs having the last pair of feet, or more terminated by a flattened joint fitted for swimming.

Pip, কুঁড়ুটী প্রভৃতির রোগবিশেষ A disease of fowls.

Piper Betle, *Syn.* Chavica Betle, পান, ডাঙ্গল This twining plant, for its leaves, is extensively cultivated in the moist and warm parts of India, in Bengal, Orissa, Madras, the North-West and Central Provinces, Bombay

and Burma. Leaf universally chewed in the East with lime and slices of the areca nut.

Betle should not be taken in fever, in dryness of the mouth, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, syncope, abnormal condition of the mind, in weakness of body and in diseases of the eye. The weakness of the body, eye, hair, teeth, gastric fire, hearing, colour and strength being the effect of too much betel-chewing.

Qualities—Astringent, pungent, bitter in taste, heating, acute laxative, alkaline, light, strengthening, dry, improving taste aphrodisiac, and mitigating phlegm.

Piper Longum पिप्पल Like Black pepper it contains a volatile oil an acrid resin and piperine and like it; it possesses stimulent carminative properties but more powerful. Its chief use is as Condiment Dr. Herklots reports favourably of the following Mahomedan nostrum in the treatment of Beri Beri. Take of long peppers bruised, four ounces; Black pepper and ginger of each half an ounce; Arrack, twenty ounces. Macerate for seven days and strain. Dose, a drachm twice or thrice daily. In Travancore an infusion of the root is prescribed after parturition, with a view of causing the expulsion of the placenta. A collyrium of long pepper is recommended for night blindness.

Piper Nigrum পোলবরিক ; डबल Black Pepper. A native of Malacca, Java, and Sumatra, cultivated all along the Malabar Coast. Dr. Roxburgh describes it as being found wild among the hills of the Rajmundry district. The stem is trailing or climbing, shrubby, flexuose and dischotomously branched, jointed, swelling at the joints, and often throwing out radicles which adhere to adjacent plants, or

strike into the ground ; leaves from 4 to 6 inches long, alternate, distichous, broadly ovate, acuminate, very green and glossy, paler beneath, 5 to 7 nerved, nerves connected by transverse veins. Petioles rounded, short, spikes opposite the leaves, stalked, 3 to 6 inches long, drooping, some female, others hermaphrodite. Stamens 3 fruit ripens irregularly all the year round, sessile, the size of a pea first green, then red, subsequently black. covered by pulp. The black pepper of commerce is the berry dried with the pulp By pelletier's analysis of black pepper contains *piperin* concrete acrid oil, volatile oil, gummy matter, extractive, malic and tartaric acids, starch, and bassorin.

Qualities—Pungent, dry, neither too much hot nor cooling. light, giving rise to excess of bile, decreasing phlegm and wind, relishing easily digestible and promoting gastric fire.

Pisces, পিস্‌স্‌ Fishes

Pisiform বটের আকার Pea-shaped. [phenogamous plants, **Platil** প্লটিল ; গর্ভকেশর *Bot.* The female sexual organ of all **Pit,** পিত্তিকা *Surg.* The depression made by the pressure of the finger on any part of the body in an œdematous state.

Pit of the Stomach উদরোৰ্দ্ধ Epigastrium.

Pith, পিত্ত In *Bot.* The *medula* of plants ; a cylindrical or angular column of cellular tissue constituting the central portion of a stem or branch.

Pithiatism, পিত্তবাত, হৃৎকঁপিত্ত Hysteria.

Pituita, পিত্ত ; পিত্ত Viscid mucus ; phlegm.

Pituitary Body, পোষনিকাগ্রন্থি A small reddish body in the sella turcica.

Pituitary, Membrane শৈল্যাপর্দা A designation of the Schneiderian membrane, which lines the cavities of the nose.

Pituitous স্নেহাশূর্ণ বা স্নেহাশ ভ্রাত Consisting of full of, or resembling, phlegm or mucus.

Pituitary স্নেহাশ্রাবী Concerned in the secretion of phlegm or mucus.

Pityriasis বরাশাস ; বুলিকা, খুস্কি A skin disease in which irregular patches of small thin scales repeatedly form and separate, unattended with inflammation, and never collecting into crusts.

Pix Liquida আল্‌কাথরা See Tar.

Placebo রোগীর মনভূতির নিমিত্ত নিষ্ক্রিয় ঔষধ প্রয়োগ An inert drug given to satisfy patients.

Placenta জরায়ু-কুস্থল, ফুল, পরিষ্রব ; পুপ ; জমরা A circular, flat, vascular, flesh-like substance in the impregnated uterus, forming the principal medium by which the communication is preserved between the parent and child.

Placenta Prævia গ্রহিত পরিষ্রব Applied to those cases in which the *placenta* is situated internally over the mouth of the womb, often proving a cause of excessive hæmorrhage.

Plague মহামারী The name of a disease which is endemic in Egypt and Turkey, &c., and which has made frequent irruptions into Europe. It was denominated *Lannos* by the Greeks ; *pestes* and *Pestilentium* by the Romans. The French of the present day term it *La Peste* ; the Italians *Pestilenza* ; and the Germans *Pest*. We most commonly speak of it as a *pestilence*. In India, it is called *Mahamari*, meaning universal destruction. For further particulars, *vide* the Author's *Book on Plague*.

Plantago Ovata, ইন্দ্রজল Uses—Demulcent, and mildly astringent. The seeds have been found serviceable in febrile, catarrhal and renal affections, but their chief use is in diarrhœa and dysentery. Moistened with water, they form a good emollient poultice.

The seeds yield to water a good deal of mucilage, and from a cooling demulcent drink which is prescribed in cases where emollients are required. A slight degree of astringency and some tonic property may be imparted to the seeds by application of a moderate degree of heat, and it is said that this remedy cures the chronic diarrhoea of European and native children on the failure of other medicines (Bently and Frimen.)

The crushed seeds made into a paultice with vinegar and oil are applied to rheumatism and gouty swellings. With the mucilage a cooling lotion for the head is made. Two or three drachms moistened with hot water and mixed with Sugar are given in dysentery and irritation of the intestinal canal to procure an easy stool. The decoction is prescribed in cough. The roasted seeds have an astringent effect and are useful in irritation of the bowels in children and in dysentery.

Plantar পদতল সংক্রান্ত Belonging or relating to the sole of the foot. [blood.

Plasma রস The liquor sanguinis, or colourless fluid of the

Plaster of Paris, প্যারিসের এসিদ্ধ সর্বোচ্চ চূর্ণ The white powder obtained by exposing gypsum, or sulphate of lime to a high temperature and named from its adounding in the vicinity of Paris.

Platy helminthes, চিপিটকৃমি Broad worms.

Platypodia চ্যাপ্টাপদযুক্ত Flat footedness.

Platysma Myoides বহুবৎ পাতলা মাংসপেশী A broad, thin muscle on the side of the neck, situated immediately under the skin. It arises in the cellular tissue covering the upper part of the deltoid and pectoralis major muscles. The fibers, which are at first separated, gradually unite, and form a broad thin muscular expansion, which is

continued obliquely over the front and side of the neck to the lower jaw. It is inserted into the basis of the lower jaw, and towards its front part. Some of the fibres proceed upwards in the face, and become intermixed with the depressor labii inferioris, and with the depressor anguli oris. Its use is to draw the skin of the cheek and the corner of the mouth downwards.

Plethora, রক্তাধিক্য; রক্ত-প্রধান-ধাতু Overfulness of the blood-vessels; repletion. Also, a fulness or plumpness of body
Pleura বকাবরকঝিরো; ফুসফুসবেষ্ট Lining membrane of the thorax investing also the lungs.

Pleuralgia, পার্শ্ববেদনা See Pleurodynia.

Pleurapophysis পল্লভাঙ্গি A rib. [pleura.

Pleurisy, **Pleuritis** বক্ষোস্তর্বেষ্টৌষ Inflammation of the
Pleurodynia পার্শ্ববেদনা Rheumatic pain over the intercostal muscles; a stitch in the side.

Pleurorrhœa ফুসফুসবেষ্ট মধ্যে রসবর্ষণ An effusion of fluid into the pleura.

Pleuropneumonia যুগপৎ ফুসফুসবেষ্ট ও ফুসফুসের প্রদাহ Inflammation of the pleura and lungs at the same time.

Pleurothotonos পার্শ্ববক্র; টঙ্কার রোগ Bent or stretched from one side; applied to a variety of tetanus.

Pleximeter বধ্যকলক An ivory plate used in percussion,
Plexus গ্রন্থি A network of nerves or bloodvessels,

Plica বেশরোগ Morbid matting of the hair.

Plica Plonica উত্তিং পরাকপুষ্ট শ্রেণীগত ব্যাধি Swelling and bleeding of the hair, so that it knits together.

Plumbago Zeylanica, চিতা The root of the P. Zeylanica is used to increase the digestive power to promote the appetite and to be useful in dyspepsia, piles, anasarca diarrhœa, skin diseases, &c. A tincture of the root-bark has been employed as an antiperiodic.

Mumbago Rosea, বক্টিজক It has a specific action on the uterus. The root taken internally will expel the foetus from the womb whether dead or alive.

Plumbum সীসা Lead P, Metallicum and P. Aceticum are of much use in medicine.

Pluripara, বহু সন্তান প্রদবকারিণী A woman who has given birth to several children.

Plutomania, বিবৃত মতিভ্রতা বিশেষ যখন রোগী মনে করে যে সে অতি ধনি, Insanity in which the patient thinks himself rich.

Pneometry, শ্বাস প্রবাস বায়ুর পরিমাণ Measurement of the air of respiration

Pneophore, কৃত্রিম শ্বাস প্রবাস সাহায্যার্থ যন্ত্র বিশেষ An instrument to aid artificial respiration

Pneoscope বক্ষঃসঞ্চালন পরিমাপক যন্ত্র Instrument to measure chest movements,

Pneumaturia, মূত্রমার্গ হইতে বায়ু নির্গম A flow of gas from the urethra

Pneumatics, বায়ুতত্ত্ব ; বাত বিজ্ঞান The science which treats of the physical properties of elastic fluids and especially of atmospheric air

Pneuma, বায়ু, জীবন Air, life.

Pneumarthrosis সন্ধিস্থলে বায়ু কিবা বাষ্প সঞ্চয় A collection of air or gas in a joint.

Pneumatology ১) শ্বাস প্রবাস বিজ্ঞান (২) বায়ুগত রাসায়নিক ও পদার্থ বিজ্ঞান The science of respiration (2) the physics and chemistry of gases.

Pneumogastric, ফুসফুসপাকায়নিক Belonging to the lungs and stomach.

Pneumogastric Nerves, ফুস-ফুস পাকায়নিক বায়ু The eighth pair of nerves, *per vagum*, has been so named, because it is distributed to the organs contained in the thorax and abdomen ; especially to the lungs and stomach.

Pneumo-Hæmorrhagia, ফুসফুসীয় সংক্ৰান্ত **Pulmonary apoplexy**.

Pneumo, Pneumon, ফুসফুস **The lungs**.

Pneumonia, Pneumonitis, ফুস-প্রদাহ **Inflammation of the lungs**. Lænnec distinguishes acute pneumonia into *engorgement*, or inflammatory congestion; *hepatization*, or the red hepatization of Andral; and *purulent infiltration*, or the grey hepatization of that writer.

Pneumonic, কৌসক্কিক; **Pulmonic**

Pneumonica, ফুসফুসের ঝিল্লী বা গতিশক্তি আক্রমক রোগ **Diseases affecting the membranes or motive power of the lungs**.

Pneumorrhagia, রক্তোৎসর্গ **Haemoptysis**.

Pneumothorax, ফুসফুসবেষ্ট কন্দুরে বায়ু সঞ্চয় **Effusion of air in the cavity of the pleura**.

Pneusis, বায়ুগ্রহণ ক্রিয়া **Respiration**. [skin.

Pock, বসন্তের গুটি **A small-pox or vaccine pustule of the**

Pockmarks. বসন্ত চিহ্ন **The pits left from small-pox pustules**.

Podagra, পাদবাত **Gout in the feet**.

Pointing, ফোটকাটির হুম্মাথ বা বুথ লইয়া উঠা **Surg. The conical softest projection of a light yellow colour, observable in an abscess when nearly ripe**.

Padalgia, পদের বেদনা **Pain in the feet**.

Podedema, পদের ফাতি **Swelling of foot**.

Pododynia পদের বেদনা **Pain in the foot**.

Podophyllum Emodi, পাগড়ি **Half a grain of the resin mixed with little sugar, produces unmistakable cathartic effects in the course of a few hours**.

Poison, বিষ **Toxicum, Venenum** An animal, mineral, or vegetable substance which applied externally, or taken into the body, operates such a change in the animal economy as to produce disease and death. It is arranged by Dr Christison, according to its action upon the animal

economy, into three classes, namely :—(1) *Irritant poisons*, or those which produce irritation or inflammation, as the mineral acids, oxalic acid, arsenic, mercury, copper antimony, zinc lead, baryta, and cantharides : (2) *Narcotic Poisons*, or those which produce stupor, delirium, and other affections of the brain and nervous system, as opium, hyoscyamus, lactuca, solanum, hydrocyanic acid, and poisonous gases : (3) *Narcotico-acid Poison*, or those which produce sometimes irritation, sometimes narcotism, sometimes, both together ; these are all derived from the vegetable kingdom, as strychnia, nux vomica, and poisonous fungi.

Poison-gland বিষগ্ৰন্থী The gland of poisonous snakes which secretes an acrid or venomous matter.

Poison-nut কুঁচিলা The *Strychnos nux vomica*, that affords strychnine.

Polarization of Light, প্রবর্তাপাতন, প্রবর্তিত্ব, প্রবর্তিত্বরূপ An alteration in the character of light-rays whereby the vibration occur in circular or eclipses or are limited to a single plane.

Poles ক্রান্ত *Astrom.* The extremities of the axis of a sphere ; specially applied to those of the earth, termed the North and South poles.

Polianthes tuberosa রক্তনীপকা,

Pollen পরাগ The powder, or the principle of fecundation contained in the anthers of flowers.

Pollex পাদাঙ্গুল, পারের বুড়ো আঙ্গুল, The thumb or great-toe.

Poliosis, কেশের অকালপকতা A disease of the hairs, in which they are prematurely grey or hoary. [of micturition.

Pollakiuria, অস্বাভাবিক পুনঃ পুনঃ মূত্রত্যাগ, Abnormal frequency

Pollution, কৃত্রিম উপারে বৈভঃপাত The emission of semen at other times than during coition. When excited by a

voluntary act, it is called *masturbation* or *self-pollution*.
When involuntary, at night, during sleep, it is called *nocturnal pollution*.

Poly, বহু বা অধিক বাচক পূর্বস্বৰ A prefix signifying many.

Polyalthia Longifolia, দেবদার, uses—It is used as a febrifuge in Balasore District of Orissa (Sir W. W. Hunter)

Polyandry, বহুভৰ্তৃত্ব Plurality of husbands.

Polyarthrititis, এক কালীন বহু গ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Simultaneous inflammation of several joints.

Polyclinic, নানা রোগ সম্বন্ধে ছাত্রদিগকে উপদেশ, সাধারণ আরোগ্যশালা, যেখানে বহুরোগ সম্বন্ধে ছাত্রদিগকে উপদেশ দেওয়া হয় A large general hospital.

Polyæmia, রক্তাধিক্য Abundance of blood.

Polycholia, অত্যধিক পিত্ত নিঃসরণ Excessive secretion of bile.

Ploychrest, বহুরোগ আরোগ্য-কর ঔষধ Having many uses or virtues. It is applied to homoeopathic medicines which are proved to be useful in many diseases.

Polychromatic, নানা রঙ্গে রঞ্জিত Many coloured.

Polychacta, পর্কিত কীট, লবণাক্ত জলে দৃষ্ট হয়,

Polyohylia, অম্মরসাধিক্য Excess of chyle.

Polyoopria, মলাধিক্য An excessive evacuation of drug or excrement.

Polycyesis বহু গর্ভাবস্থা, উদ্ভাবন অসত্যশালিতা Multiple* pregnancy, fecundity. [tears.

Polidacria, অতিরিক্ত অশ্রুপ্রাব An abundant sheading of

Polydipsia, তৃষ্ণাতিশয় Excessive thirst.

Polyguria, **Polyuria**, বহুমূত্র Excessive secretion of urine.

Polyocythæmia, রক্তের লোহিত অণুর বর্ধিত অবস্থা A state of the blood in which the red corpuscles are increased.

Polygamy, বহুভার্য্য A plurality of wives.

Polygenesis, বহু সন্তান প্রসূত Producing many offspring.

Polyidrosis, অতিৰিক্ত ঘৰ্মস্রাব An excessive sweating.

Polymorphism, বহুৰূপাঙ্ক Bot. The capability of widely varying form.

Polyborexia, অতিৰিক্ত কুখা Excessive appetite or hunger.

Polypetalous, বহুবলী বহুবলক Bot. Having many petals.

Polyphagia, কুখাধিক্য Ravenous desire to eat.

Polypharmacy, বহুঔষ্যক ঔষধের ব্যবস্থা The prescribing of too many medicines.

Polypnea, অতিদীর্ঘ বাস প্রবাস গ্রহণ Excessively rapid respiration,

Polypoid, বহুগাণ সদৃশ Shaped like, or resembling, a polypus; as *polypoid* tumour.

Polypus, *pl.* POLYPI, বহুগাণ; বৃন্ত-বিশিষ্ট অর্কৃদ—নাসারন্ধ্রে, কণ্ঠে, কঠে, জরায়ু মধ্যে বা সরলাস্ত্রে জন্মে Soft tumour in the nose, uterus or vagina attached by a pedicle. The polype fixed itself in the nose because it is found, in the living membrane of the nose, a state existent favourable to its development, just as an insect deposits its eggs on the plant suited to their development. **POLYPUS UTERI**, ককিণী।

Polyptome, পলিপস্, ছেদবার্ণ অস্ত্র An instrument for the excision of polypus.

Polysarcia, বৈদ্যধিক্য Excessive corpulency.

Polysialia জালসিঃস্রবধিক্য Excessive secretion of saliva.

Polysepermism, অত্যধিক বীৰ্য নিঃসরণ, An excessive secretion of semen. [hair.

Polytrechia, চুলের অত্যধিক বাড়ি বা বৃদ্ধি Excessive growth of

Polytrophia, অত্যধিক পরিপোষণ Excessive nutrition.

Polyuria, বহুস্রব Excessive secretion of urine.

Polyzoa, শৈলজ বা সন্ধ্য-প্রাণী A class of molluscoid invertebrated animals, the moss animalcules, sea-mosses, sea-mats.

Pommade, চুলে লাগাইবার হৃদয় মলম The French name for pomatum.

Pomegranate, ডাড়ি, ডালি *Punica Granatum*. The fruit of a tree belonging to the genus *Punica*. A native of Cabul, Bokhara, Mezenderan and Asia Minor generally ; common now in almost all warm climates ; the best fruits are those of Balabagh, lying under the snowy hills, near the Cabul river, Very large quantities are annually imported into the north of India from Cabul, and Cashmere.

The roots are hard, heavy, woody knotty, covered with a bark yellowish grey externally ; internally yellow, inodorous, astringent, devoid of bitterness, very rich in tannic acid to which they owe their established anthelmintic qualities. The ancients used these roots for the expulsion of tape-worm, but the practice had fallen into neglect when it was revived by Buchanan and others. The bark of the root is given in a decoction of 2 ounces. in 2lbs. of water, reduced by evaporation to 12 ounces. This quantity is divided into 6 doses to be taken daily, and repeated for four or five days. On *Analysis* of the bark of the root, by Mitouart in 1824, it was found to contain tannic acid, wax, gallic acid, and a saccharine matter identical with that of manna.

The *flowers* are rich in tannic and gallic acid, and are used in dyeing, and in medicine as astringents ; *with alum they make a beautiful red ink.*

The juice of the fruit is acidulous and sweet, and makes a pleasant sherbet for fever patients.

Qualities—The juice of the fruit is sweet, acidulous and astringent, hot, light, relishing, promoting gastric fire, cooling, costive and drives out fatigue, strengthening, increasing semen, improving memory and taste of the mouth. The bark of the fruit is hæmostatic, promoting gastric fire, digestive, and antidyenteric. The leaf has also hæmostatic quality.

Pompholyx, বিবিধ। A cutaneous disease, with a small vesicular eruption.

Pomum Adami, কলক এলি (Adam's apple so called in consequence of a whimsical supposition that part of the forbidden apple which Adam ate stuck in the throat, and thus became the cause.) *Adam's apple*—The small cartilaginous protuberance in the anterior part of the neck, and situated at the front part of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx. It is much more distinct in men than in women.

Pons, অংশবয়ের মধ্যবর্তী পথ A medium of communication between two parts.

Pons Varolii, শুভ্র ব্র্যুতেরের শুভ্র A broad transverse band of white fibres which arches, like a bridge, across the upper part of the medulla oblongata. It is the commissure of the cerebellum and associates the two lateral lobes in their common function. [the knee.

Popliteal, জাহুর পশ্চাৎ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the ham of

Poplitæus, জাহু-পশ্চাৎ পেশী The popliteal muscle, a long, flat, triangular muscle, situated in the popliteal region.

Poppy, পোস্ত, ধসতিল This most important plant is extensively cultivated in India, and its seeds are innocuous and used as food. They are demulcent and nutritive. The *juice* expressed from the seeds, is held to be very useful in chronic diarrhœa (*Dr. Gibson*). Their *oil* pure, sweet ; for culniary purposes almost as olive oil.

Qualities.—**POPPY SEEDS**—Bitter, astringent in taste, strengthening, taking time to digest, increasing semen, increasing pblegm and decreasing wind, giving brilliancy of complexion.

THE POPPY HEADS—পোস্তটোড়ী Astringent bitter in taste, cooling, dry, light, costve, narcotic, tasteful, increasing wind, decreasing pblegm and injuring the blood, promoting gastric fire, drying

the elementary constituents of the body, promoting talkativeness, and creating impotency. It is mostly used for soothing fomentations.

Pore পোরপু *Anat.* The orifices of the absorbing and exhaling vessels.

Poriform, হিঙ্গসদৃশ Resembling a pore.

Poripera, হিঙ্গাল দেহী [tion.

Pornography, বৈশ্যাবৃত্তি সম্বন্ধীয় পুস্তক A treatise on prostitu-

Porosity, Porous, সজ্জিততা ; সান্দ্রতা The condition of a body containing pores, as a sponge, &c.

Poroma, স্পর্শানতিজ্ঞতা, অসুভব পতিহীনতা, A callosity.

Porrigo, অরুংবিকা, কপ্পরম্বক্ দ্রু Ringworm of the scalp.

Porrigo Favosa, অরুংবিকা An eruption of large soft flat, straw-coloured, pustules, called *favi*, with an irregular edge, surrounded by slight inflammation, and occurring on all parts of the body, though sometimes confined to the scalp, face, trunk, or extremities.

Portal Vein বকুজিয়া বা বকুজমনী *Vena portæ.* A vein originating from all the organs within the domen, except the kindeys and bladder, and the uterus in the female. It has two principal trunks, the *splenic* and the *superior mesenteric* veins.

Portio Dura, সপ্তম ব্রাহ্ম The facial nerve, a branch of the seventh pair, so called from its firm consistence.

Position, অবস্থান The state of being posted or placed ; the manner in which anything is placed ; attitude ; condition ; as a firm, inclined, or up-right *position*.

Positive Electricity, পুঁজিত ; বিনাম্বক বিদ্যুত Franklin's hypothesis of electricity is, that there is but one electrical fluid, the redundancy of which occasions all those appearances which DuFay attributed to that which he called the vitreous fluid, and its deficiency causing the effects attri-

buted to the resinous fluid. The former, Franklin called *plus* or positive ; the latter, he called *minus* or negative. In the theory of Dr. Franklin the electricity which a body contains above its natural quantity.

Portulaca Quadrifida, লুণীশাক, ছোট লুণী The leaves are cooling hence used in burning fevers. Bruised, it is applied to the temples to allay excessive heat and pain, and that the juice is of use in splitting of blood. The plant and seeds are recommended in a great many diseases of the kidneys, bladder and lungs, which are supposed to be caused by hot or bilious humours. They are also praised as an external application in burns, scalds and various forms of skin diseases.

Porous, সাক্ষর [cines.

Posology, ঔষধের মাত্রাতত্ত্ব The doctrine of the doses of medi-

Postcibal, আহারান্তে সংঘটিত হওয়া Occuring after eating.

Postconnubial, বিবাহান্তে সংঘটিত হওয়া Occurnig after marriage.

Posterior, পশ্চাৎ অবস্থান Behind in position.

Posthitis, লিঙ্গের অগ্রভূকের প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the prepuce.

Posthumous, পিতৃদেহের মৃত্যু ; পিতৃমৃত্যুস্তর Occuring after death of father.

Post-Mortem, মৃত্যুস্তরিক ; মৃতদেহ পরীক্ষা After death ; applied to an examination of the body after death, for the detection of the changes of structure produced by disease.

Postomania, অতিরিক্ত মাদক দ্রব্য সেবন অথবা উহার বিরতি হেতু অনিদ্রা ও কম্পসহ কৃতপ্রলাপ রোগ, পানাতায়, Delirium tremens.

Post partum, প্রসবান্তিক After child-birth ; also, hemorrhage or any other occurrence ensuing after parturition.

Postponing নৌদিক When the paroxysms recur after the regular time.

Potash, কার The vegetable alkali also termed *kali*.

Potato, গোলমুগু *Solanum tuberosum*. A series of careful examinations were made by the late Dr. Letheby for the purpose of determining the effects of cooking potatoes without removing the skins. He found that when potatoes were cooked without removing the skins, the loss of nutritive material by extraction of the juice of the potato was about 3 per cent. When the skins were removed before boiling, the loss was 14 per cent, or one-seventh.

M. Fee devotes a long article to the history and consideration of this most important article of food. Our limits and objects do not permit us to follow him. It will suffice to say in confirmation of the analogies which pervade this order, that in the wild state the potato is bitter and acrid ; that the leaves are generally very rich in potash, and that the roots even of the cultivated kind contain an acrid and narcotic principle dissipated by boiling. A very pure starch, resembling that of arrow-root is readily obtainable from the rasped tubercles by the usual process of washing with cold water. This starch is easily convertible into sugar and alcohol by fermentation, and very large quantities of spirit are thus manufactured, especially in France.

Qualities—sweet, heating taking time to digest, lying dormant in the stomach, drying, obstructing evacuation and urination, strengthening, increasing semen, galactagogue and mitigating excess of bile and cough.

Potency, শক্তি, ঔষধের ক্রম Strength of medicine.

Potential, অস্বাত্ত ; হির In Surg. Not Immediately active, although powerful and energetic in its operation.

Poultice, প্রলেহ A soft composition of flour, bread, or linsed with some liquid, for external application.

Poupart's Ligament, উদরের বাহ্য ত্রিখ্যক পেশীর নিম্নতর বন্ধনী The lower border of the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle of the abdomen, extending from the anterior spinous process of the ilium to the spine of the pubis.

Powder, চূর্ণ; ভূঁড়া; পুরিমা *Pharm.* A substance reduced to minute particles by pulverization.

Pox, উপদংশ The vulgar name of syphilis; formerly called *Great-pox*, to distinguish it from *Variola* or *Small-pox*, on account of the large size of its blotches.

Practice of Medicine, চিকিৎসা প্রকরণ; চিকিৎসাতত্ত্ব The treatment of disease.

Practice, প্রয়োগ বৃত্তি The range of duties of a physician.

Præcordia, হৃদগ্র The fore-part of the thoracic region.

Præcordial, হৃদগ্র সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the præcordia.

Præcordial Region, হৃদগ্র অংশ The region of the heart.

Prassica rapa সলংগ বা গাজর

Precipitate, অবঃক্ষিপ্ত পদার্থ Any matter or substance which is separated and falls to the bottom of the vessel, from the liquid in which it is dissolved.

Precipitation, অবঃপাতন-ক্রিয়া The act by which any body separates from a liquid, in which it is held in solution, and falls to the bottom of the vessel.

Precocity, অকাল পকতা; উপযুক্ত সময়ের পূর্বে বিকাশ Rapid development before the usual time.

Precursory, পূর্ববর্তী Preceding; indicative.

Precursory Symptoms, পূর্ববর্তী লক্ষণ The symptoms which indicate the approach of disease.

Predisposing, পূর্ববর্তক বিশ্রুষ্ট; গৌণকারণ Applied to the peculiar condition, habit of body, idiosyncrasy, age, temperament, sex, or structure of a part, which renders the system susceptible to disease.

Predisposition, রোগ প্রবর্তনা That constitution or condition of body which disposes it to take on a certain form or kind of diseased action.

Pregnancy, গর্ভাবস্থা ; অভ্যবেষ্টা The state of being with child.

Prehensible, ধারণ করা Adapted to seize or grasp.

Premature, অকাল Happening, arriving, existing, performed or adopted before the proper time ; untimely ; as, a *premature birth*, অকাল জন্ম ।

Premature Labour অকাল প্রসব *Obstel.* Takes place during the last three months of the natural term, but before its completion.

Premaxilla পুরোহস্বরি In front of the maxilla.

Premonitory পূর্ববর্তী ; পূর্ব হুচনা জ্ঞাপক Syn of Precursory.

Prepuce মেট্রিক, লিঙ্গের চর্মা *Anat.* The membranous or cutaneous fold which covers the *Glans penis* ; also a similar covering for *Glans clitoridis* : the foreskin.

Presbyopia, দূরদৃষ্টি *Pathol.* A defect of vision by which objects are seen imperfectly when near, but clearly when a little removed ; depending on too slow contraction of the iris.

Prescription ব্যবহাণত্র A medicinal *formula* ; *recipe*. It is written in Latin, and the words are much abbreviated in some cases a single letter standing for a word.

List of Abbreviations and signs.

Abs. febr. Absente febre, অন্বেষ বিরাগ কালে in the absence of fever. [taking.

Ad 2 vici. Ad duas vices, দুইবার সেবন করিয়া at twice

Ad lib. Ad libitum, স্বাধৈর্য্য at pleasure.

Admov. Admove, প্রয়োগ করা হউক apply ; *admoveatur* or *admoveantur*, let there be applied.

Altern. horis, Alternis. horis এক ঘণ্টা পর এক ঘণ্টা every other hour. [every other night.

Alt noct. Alternis noctibus, এক রাত্রি পর এক রাত্রি

Aq. bull. Aqua bulliens, ফুটিত জল boiling water.

• **Aq. dest.** Aqua destillata, পরিষ্কৃত জল distilled water.

Aq. ferv. Aqua fervens, ফুটিত জল boiling water.

Aq. font. Aqua fontana, উৎস জল spring water.

Aur. 3/15 ১৫ ক্রমের তিনটি বটিকা বুঝায় Means three globules of the 15th attenuation of Aurum.

Aur. V* or Aur. V***.** ১৫ ক্রমের তিনটি বটিকা জার্মানিয়া এইরূপে লেখে Germans mark the attenuation by a Roman cipher, which, in each case, means Aurum 15, three globules.

Aur. 15th gtt. ij, or gr. ij, অথবা ১৫ ক্রম, দুই কোটা বা দুই গ্রেণ বুঝায় Means Aurum 15th, two drops or two grains.

Bis ind. Bis in dies, দিনে দুইবার twice a day.

Cap. Capiat, সেবন করুন let him take.

C. M. Cras mane আগামী কল্য প্রাতে to-morrow morning.

C. N. Cras nocte, আগামী কল্য রাত্রে to-morrow night,

Cont. rem. Continuanter remedia, সেই ঔষধ চলুক let the medicines be continued.

Craet. Crastinus, আগামী কল্যের জন্য for to-morrow.

C. V. Cras Vespere. আগামী কল্য সন্ধ্যাকালে to-morrow evening.

Det Detur, সেটি দেওয়া হউক let it be given.

Dieb. alt. Diebus alternis, একদিন পর একদিন every other day. [day.

Dieb. tart. Diebus tertis, দুইদিন পর একদিন every third

F. or ft. Fiat, প্রস্তুত কর let it be made.

Gr. Granum, গেন a grain.

Gtt. Gutta, কোটা, a drop; guttæ, কোটা সকল drops.

H. d. or hor. decub. Hora decubitus, শয়ন কালে at going to bed.

H. S. hor. som. Hora somni, শয়নের অব্যবহিত পূর্বে
Just before going to bed.

Ind. Indies, প্রত্যহ from day to day, or daily.

lb. Libra, পাউন্ড পাইন্ট পরিমাণ a pound weight, or wine pint; when preceded by Arabic figures, avoirdupois weight is meant; but when succeeded by Roman numerals, troy weight, or pint measures.

M. Misce. মিশ্রিত কর mix.

Mist. Mistura, মিশ্র a mixture.

Oz. আউন্স the ounce avoirdupois weight.

P. Pulvis, চূর্ণ powder.

Pulv., sacch, lact, q. s. কোন উৎসে সংযুক্ত দুই শর্করার পরিমাণ Indicate the quantity of sugar of milk that is to be added to the medicine. It is written below the line mentioning the medicine.

Q. s. Quantum sufficit, যথেষ্ট পরিমাণে as much as is sufficient.

R. Recipe, গ্রহণ কর take.

Ss. Semissis, অর্ধেক half.

X. অ্যাসিড বুঝায় Stands for Acid, as, Bz—x, Benzoic acid; Cb.—x., Carboic acid; Fl.—x. Fluoric acid; Hy.—x, Hydrocyanic or Prussic acids; Mu.—x., Muratic acid; Ni—x, Nitric acid; Ox.—x, Oxalic acid: Ph—x., Phosphoric acid; Su.—x, Sulphuric acid.

ʒ. Scrupulum স্ক্রুপল a scruple, equal to 20 grains troy.

ʒ. Darchma, ড্রাম a drachm, equal to three scruples; or, in liquids the 8th part of an ounce measure.

ʒ. Unica, আউন্স an ounce troy; or, in liquids, the 16th part of a wine pint.

φ. এই চিহ্নে হোমিওপ্যাথিক মূল আরক বুঝায় An indication of Mother Tincture, in Homœopathy.

Two things are especially to be recommended *viz*, that all prescriptions should be written in such a manner that any chemist may read them with certainty and facility; and that the directions for taking the medicines should be so written that both the patient and chemist can understand them.

Presentation, প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক ; বহির্গমনোন্মুখ The particular position of the child in the passages at birth, as arm presentation, breach-presentation, etc.

Pressure, চাপ-প্রদান ; প্রচাপন The act of pressing ; state of being pressed.

Preternatural, অস্বাভাবিক Beyond what is natural, or different from what is natural.

Priapism, লিঙ্গোত্তেক Involuntary erection of the penis.

Prieking, কটকাদি বেধবৎ বাতনা A pain compared to the sensation of being pricked.

Prickly Heat, বর্ষ চর্জিকা ; বাবাচি The popular name for *lichen tropicus*, or summer rash.

Primary, প্রথম ; প্রাথমিক First in order of time. *Pathol.* The first symptoms, causes, &c., of disease.

Primipara প্রথম সন্তান প্রসবকারী A woman bearing or giving birth to her first child.

Princeps, প্রধান ধমনী A chief or main artery.

Principle of Medicine, চিকিৎসাতত্ত্ব That which serves as a basis for a system of practice.

Prism, ত্রিভুজ কাচের ভিতর দিয়া আলোক রশ্মি পরিবর্তিত হইলে যে বর্ণছত্র উৎপন্ন হয় ; তেদ্বারা কাচের ভিতর দিয়া আলোক পরিবর্তিত হইলে যে সপ্তবর্ণ উৎপন্ন হয় A triangular glass body for decomposing the sun's rays.

Private Parts, জননেত্রিয় The genital organs.

Probe, শলাকা ; প্রোবিকা An instrument with which the depth and extent of wounds are tried.

Probang, গলনালী রোধক বস্তু দূর করার জন্য শোষক, গলনালী শোষক,

A slender rod with a sponge for laryngeal treatment.

Proboscis, শুভ্র A snout or trunk, as that of an elephant.

Process, প্রবর্তন ; প্রকিরা *Anat.* A projecting point or eminence of a bone ; also, similar objects in the soft parts ; a protuberance.

Procidencia, অগ্রপতন *Prolapsus* ; falling down, as of the uterus.

Procreation, জনন, উৎপাদন, সৃষ্টি, *Reproduction*, generation.

Proctagra, মলদ্বারে বেদনা, Pain in the anus or rectum.

Proctalga, শুভ্রদ্বারের দ্বারবীর বেদনা Pain in the anus.

Proctatresia, মলদ্বারের দ্বিত্ররোধ বা দ্বিত্রাতাব Imperforate condition of the anus.

Proctitis, সরলান্ত্র প্রদাহ Inflammation of the rectum.

Proctoleucorrhœa, আমনিঃসরণ A discharge of mucus from the anus. [anus.]

Proctorrhagia, শুভ্রাশ্রয় হইতে রক্তপ্রাব, Hæmorrhage from the

Proctorrhaphy, শুভ্রাশ্রয়ে সেবনী Suture of the rectal wall.

Proctotomy, শুভ্রাশ্রয়ে কর্তন বা ছেদ. Incision of the rectum.

Procumbent, লম্বমান In Bot., Trailing ; lying on the ground.

Prodromus, পূর্বসঙ্গী Period immediately preceding the attack of a disease.

Profunda, গভীর শিরা A deep-seated artery.

Prognosis, ভাবিকল নির্ণয়-তত্ত্ব The art of foretelling the future progress and termination of a disease from the symptoms.

Prognostic, ভাবীনির্দেশক The prediction of the termination of a disease.

Progressive, ক্রমবর্ধিত ; বর্দ্ধনশীল Proceeding onward ; advancing.

Prolapsus, অলস ; নির্গমন The falling down of any part, as of the anus, vagina, uterus, bladder, &c.

Prolapsus Ani. উহানির্গমন ; উদভ্রংশ The inversion and falling down of the lower part of the rectum.

Prolapsus Recti, সরলান্ত্রনির্গম ; হাড়িৎ, বাহির হওয়া ; উদভ্রংশ A falling down of the extremity of the rectum, occurring in infancy, and at any period of life.

Prolapsus Uteri, জরায়ুভ্রংশ, কলরোগ, পের্ব A falling down of the uterus from relaxation.

Prolapsus Vaginæ, প্রস্থংশিনী ; যোনিভ্রংশ Protrusion of the upper part of the vagina into the lower.

Proliferation, প্রজনন ক্রিয়া সংখ্যাবৃদ্ধিবায়া বর্দ্ধন The act or process of the generation of young or of new and similar elements.

Prolifio, উৎপাদিকা শক্তি A term applied to man animals which possess the faculty of procreating their species.

Promontory, অন্তরীণাকার প্রবর্দ্ধন In *Anat.* A projection of the inner ear.

Pronation, হস্ত বা অগ্রপদ অনত করা The downward turning of the palm.

Pronephros, আদিযুক্ The primordial kidney.

Proof. স্পিরিট বা হ্রাসারের শক্তি পরিমাণ Applied *adj* and *subs.* to the degree of strength In spirit.

Prophylactics, প্রতিবেধক Means used as preservatives against disease.

Propulsion, সম্মুখদিকে ঝুঁকিয়া পড়ার আশক্তি, শীয়ার পীড়ার লক্ষণ বিশেষ The leaning forward of the body as if pushed, a symptom of certain spinal diseases.

Prosector, One who prepares subjects for a lecturer.

Prosencephalon, পুরোবর্তী মস্তিষ্ক The forebrain.

Prosopalgia, মুখবৎসীয়া রাবুল Face ague ; pain of the face ; neuralgia of the face.

Prosopectasia, মুখবৎসের অহহ বিবৃদ্ধি Morbid enlargement of the face.

Prostate Gland, যুথশারীগ্রন্থি The large heart-shaped gland below the neck of the urinary bladder, and behind the bulb of the *urethra*,

Prostatic fluid, পিচ্ছিল তরলপদার্থ A fluid secreted by the prostatic gland, situated in front of the bladder.

Prostalgia, অগ্রহের বেদনা, Pain in the prostate gland.

Prostatitis, যুথশারী গ্রন্থি-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the prostate gland.

Prostration, অবসাদ ; ধাতুদৌর্বল্য ; অবসন্নতা Depression of strength and partial lost of voluntary power over the muscles.

Protective, আৱরক A covering of the diseased part to shield from any irritation after exposure and from the rays of the sun.

Protoplasm, পলল, বাৎস্রি, জৈৱনিক জীবের মূল অবস্থার রূপ The elementary basis of original tissue or the elementary form of living matter. It has four Classes *Sarcoda* (উপপাদক) *Mastigophora*, (প্রত্যোদী) *Oiliophora*, (লোমোদী) and *Sporozoa*, (রেমুজপ্রাণী).

Protozoa, আদ্য প্রাণী The lowest class of animals, or those which have only the first step of organization.

Protuberance, তুল ; ক্ষীতি A rough, unequal prominence on the surface of the bones.

Prostrate, ভূমিষ্ট Bot. Procumbent.

Protractor, যে পেশীর সাহায্যে কোন অঙ্গপ্রত্যঙ্গ প্রসারিত করা হয় ; প্রসারক পেশী, মধ্য ত্রণাদি হইতে শল্য উদ্ধারার্থ অস্ত্র বিশেষ A muscle drawing forward 2 A surgical instrument.

Protrusion, সম্পূর্নপ্রক্ষেপ ; বহিঃসরণ Thrust or projecting forward or outward.

Proud Flesh, কৌড়কাণু ; বাসোহুয় ; ক্ষতাহুয়ের অতিরিক্ত বৃদ্ধি Fungus ; any redundant growth of healthy granulation.

Proving. সিদ্ধান্তকরণ A term applied in Homoeopathy, as taking a medicine when in health for the purpose of proving or ascertaining what symptoms it produces.

Provocative, প্রবর্তক Any thing that tends to excite appetite or passion.

Proximate, সন্নিহিত ; দৃশ্য, প্রথম Nearest ; next in order.

Proximate Cause সন্নিহিত কারণ That which immediately precedes and produces the effect.

Prune, ববরী ; ববরী জাতীয় বৃক্ষ A plum, the fruit of the *prunus domestica*, also, the tree itself. [itching.

Prurigo, Pruritus. কণ্ট্রন ; চুলকান An intense degree of Puritus Ani, ভূয়গাঁদ Iching of the anus.

Pruritus Scroti, বুবণ কণ্ট্র, Itching of the Scrotum.

Prussic Acid, অতিশয় অবসাদক ও সাংঘাতিক এক প্রকার উদ্ভিদ বিষ Hydrocyanic acid. It is a nervous sedative and the most deadly posion known. A single drop may cause death ; minute doses of the diluted acid are sometimes administered in pulmonary affections,

Psalterium, ভালপেডো, তৃতীয় কোঠ The third and smallest stomach of the ruminants.

Psammotherapy, উত্তপ্ত বালুকার বেদ চিকিৎসা Treatment by sand-bath.

Psellismus, ভোতলাপি Stammering ; bad utterance.

Pseudo, কৃত্রিম False or spurious.

Pseudoblepsia, ভুল্টিবিশ্বাস False vision ; depraved sight, in which objects are imagined or seen different from what they are. *

Pseudocyesis, কৃত্রিম গর্ভ False conception.

Pseudomania উদ্ভটভাবহা যখন রোগী নিজেকে দোষী বলিয়া অপবাদ দেয় যদিও সে কিছুদোষী Insanity in which the patient accuses himself of crimes of which he is innocent.

Pseudo membrane, অসীক বিদ্রী False membrane.

Pseudorexia, অস্বাভ ভোজন শ্রুত False or perverted appetite.

Pseudoamfa, বিকৃত বসানুভব; An illusive sense of smell.

Psoadico, শ্রোণী বা শ্রোণী-শৈলী সঙ্গত Belonging to the lion or to the *psaos* muscles.

Psoas, শ্রোণী Of the loin ; শ্রোণী-শৈলী, applied to two muscles of each loin, the *Psoas magnus* and *Psoas parvus*, the former moving the thigh forward, and the latter bending the spine on the pelvis.

Psoas Abscess শ্রোণীফোটক Lumbar abscess ; so called from the situation in which the matter is found, namely upon the side of the psoas muscle, or betwixt that and the iliacus internus. Between these muscles there lies a quantity of loose cellular membrane, in which an inflammation often takes place, either spontaneously or from mechanical injuries. This terminates in an abscess that can procure no outlet but by a circuitous course, in which it generally produces irreparable mischief, without any violent symptoms occurring to alarm the patient. The abscess sometimes forms a swelling about Poupart's ligament ; sometimes below it ; and frequently the matter glides under the fascia of the thigh. Occasionally, it makes its way through the sacro-ischiatic foramen, and assumes rather the appearance of a fistula in ano.

Psoitis, শ্রোণীশৈলীর প্রদাহ Inflammation of the psoas muscle.

Psora বহু-বোব খোব, Itch ; scabies ; one of the three chronic miasma, according to Hahnemann.

Psoriasis বিকটিকা A cutaneous disease, the papillæ of the skin are so enlarged as to look like warts in some cases, and the cuticular scales are more changed, being loose in texture, which gives them a shining silvery appearance characteristic of the disease. The quantity of these scales rubbed off in the course of the day is sometimes

very great, from 65 to 385 grains in one case, related by Henle. The favourite seats of psoriasis are the elbows and about the knees, where it generally assumes a circular form, and, when it goes off, the first improvement is visible in the centre of the patch. Besides the epidermic scales which are thrown off, there is too great a secretion of the intermediate semifluid substance on which these grow, which produces a moist state of the skin after their exfoliation, and there is often intoreachable itching of the affected parts. It receives different names according to the different parts of the body it effects. Its *causes* are quite obscure. In some families it is hereditary. Quite young children and very old persons are seldom attacked by it.

Psoriasis Diffusa विस्तृत विकटिका A variety of *Psoriasis*, attacking persons pursuing different trades, and variously dinominated baker's, bricklayer's, grocer's itch, etc., etc.

Psoriasis Guttata गूढी विकटिका Small distinct but irregular patches of laminated scales, with little or no inflammation round them, rarely extending to the size of a sixpence, having neither the raised edges, nor oval or circular form of the other varieties of lepra.

Psoriasis Gyrata, घूर्णित विकटिका A species of *Psoriasis* characterized by slight cutaneous scales, distributed in narrow patches of a circular or semi-circular form, with vermiform appendages.

Psoriasis Inveterata दृढ विकटिका A species of *Psoriasis* characterized by an almost universal scaliness, with a harsh dry, thickened, red, and deeply furrowed appearance.

Psoric, कटु-कटुति विनिष्टे Of the nature of Itch.

Psoropthalmia कटुविकटिका Inflammation of the eyelids, attended with itching.

Psychology, মনোবিজ্ঞান The science conversant about the phenomena of the mind. [the will.]

Psychomotor মনঃশ্রেণিত, মনকালিত, Causing movement by

Psychoses মানসিক রোগ Mental disease.

Psychracium, কুঁড়বণ, কোঁট, A small pustule.

Psychrocia, কাউর, Eczema.

Pterygium, অঙ্গুলক, অর্ধি An excrescence, of a triangular shape, occurring in the inner canthus of the eye, and from thence extending over the cornea.

Pterocarpus Santalinus; *Red sandal wood*, রক্তচন্দন, A small tree found in South India, chiefly in Kadapa and Karnul district. From its red colouring principle. "santalin," it has been named *Santalinus* in Botanical language, and from its Hindi name *Sandal*, it is called, "Red Sandal wood." A native of Pulikat, Ceylon, and Mysore. Arabs use it internally as an astringent. It adds also to the red complexion of their body. It is also in use among the Hindus during the worship of their gods and goddesses. Considered by the Natives a hot remedy, useful in bilious affections and skin diseases also in fever, boils, and to strengthen the sight. It also acts as a diaphoratic, and is applied to the fore head in headache (Baden Powell).

Qualities—Bitter and sweet in taste. cooling, taking time to digest, beneficial to the eyes, increasing semen and phlegm, giving colour, mitigating thirst and subjective heat, curing pimples and discolouration of the face.

The wood rubbed with water is advantageously employed as a wash in superficial excoriations of the genital organs. Used also over swelling of eyelids for reducing the swelling, (Bose and Kartikar).

Petrospermum acerifolium, কনক চাশা, The leaves are used to stop bleeding in wounds (Gamble) the flowers are used as a general tonic (T. N. Mukherjee).

Pterygoid, পক্ষবৎ Wing-like muscles and bony processes in the pterygo-maxillary region.

Ptilosis, চকুর পক্ষপতন Falling off the eyelashes.

Ptomain, ব্যবহারজন্য জাতীয় পদার্থের উপর গঠনকারক বীজাণু দ্বারা উৎপন্ন জৈবকার্যেণীর অন্যতম গঠনকারক কার্য, A crystallizable nitrogenous basic substance, produced by bacteria in dead animal or vegetable matter. Some ptomains are highly poisonous. [eyelid.

Ptosis, অক্ষিপুটের পতন ; বা একেণ ; বহুভুত Palsy of the upper

Ptyalism, অতিশয় লালাস্রাব A morbid flow of saliva.

Ptyalagogue লালা-বিসারক ঔষধ A medicine which excites a preternatural flow of saliva.

Pubescence বয়স্কতা Puberty.

Pubes, বিটপ হাট ; অগ্নিপুর ; বৃহস্রোম The external hair covered organs of generation in both sexes, at puberty.

Pubescent বৃহস্রোম In Bot., Covered with soft, short hairs on plants. [region.

Pubic Region বিটপদেশ The centre of the hypogastric

Pudenda বাহ্য জননেন্দ্রিয়, বিশেষতঃ স্ত্রী-জন্ম A term applied to the external parts of generation in the females.

Puerperal দৃতিকা সম্পর্কীয় ; প্রসূতাবস্থা Belonging to, or consequent on child-bearing.

Puerperal Convulsions দৃতিকাক্রম Convulsions of parturient women.

Puerperal Fever দৃতিকাক্রম A severe febrile disease, which takes place generally about the third day after childbirth originating in an inflamed condition of the peritoneum.

Pulmo হৃৎস্পন্দ The lung.

[aginaceae.

Pulmonaria ক্রোমবাসী A genus of plants of the order Bor-

Pulmonary ପୁଲ୍ମନାରୀ Pertaining to the lungs.

Pulmonary Artery ପୁଲ୍ମନାରୀ ଶରୀରୀ The artery which carries the blood from the right ventricle of the heart to the lungs.

Pulmonic ପୁଲ୍ମନାରୀ Synonymous with pulmonary.

Pulmonitis ପୁଲ୍ମନାରୀ ଏକାଃ Inflammation of the lung.

Pulp, ଘଟ୍ଟା ; ଫଳର ମାଂସ *Bot.* The soft, succulent parts of plants and fruits.

Pulpa Dentis ଦନ୍ତ-ଘଟ୍ଟା A dental pulp.

Palpitis ଦନ୍ତଘଟ୍ଟାଃ ଏକାଃ Inflammation of the dental pulp.

Pulseation ଧ୍ବନିପ୍ରସାରଣ The beating of the heart and arteries ; also, the beating of an inflamed part.

Pupil ଡାହା ; ଚକ୍ରର ଗର୍ଭ The opening of the iris, through which the rays, of light pass.

Pulse ଧାଡ଼ିର ଗତି, ଧ୍ବନି The beating of the arteries, but generally felt at the wrist by pressing the fingers for several minutes upon the radial artery. This is done for the purpose of determining whether the pulse is *frequent* (more beats to the minute than are normal), *infrequent* (fewer beats than are normal), *quick* (when the impulse is felt a very short time and quickly disappears), *slow* (when the impulse is felt a long time), *strong* or *weak* (according to the distinctness or force of the beat), *regular*, *irregular*, *intermitting* (when one or more beats are omitted) *intercurrent* (when one or more beats are inserted in a series of regularly-occurring beats), *full*, *small*, *thready* ; whether it is dicrotic or entirely absent. Care must, however, be exercised so as not to compress the artery too much. When the radial artery cannot be distinctly felt on account of its deep position either from superincumbent adipose tissue, fractures, or luxations, another superficial artery may be selected for the purpose, as the temporal or carotid. The

pulse is more frequent in persons of an excitable temperament than in those of an opposite character, and usually more frequent in women than in men. The following table of the frequency of the pulse, at different ages, by Muller is of importance:—

Age.	Per minute.
In the fœtus	130—150
In the infant (at birth)	120
At one month	120
At one year	120—130
At two years	90—115
At three years	80—100
At seven years	72—90
At puberty	80—85
In the prime of life	70—75
In old age	60—65

Pulsus Dicrotus. द्विपुंजन A rebounding pulse; so named as it conveys the impression to the fingers of a double pulsation. [powder.

Pulverization धुनिकरण नष्टकर्म, The act of reducing to a
Pulvis, धूलि; धूल A powder; a substance reduced to extremely minute particles.

Puncta Lachrymalia, अक्षप्रवाहिनोर्द्वार, The external commencement of the lachrymal ducts situated on the lachrymal tubercles near the inner canthi of the eyelids.

Punch, दाँतका छोड़ा धुनियार विनिष्ठ यन्त्र विनिष्ठ An instrument sometimes employed in the extraction of teeth.

Puncta, बिन्दु Points.

Puncture, बिन्दु The act of piercing with a small pointed instrument, or the like.

Pungent, तीक्ष्ण; तेजस्वान् दहन करीब तीक्ष्ण एवम्
 Sharp; stinging; biting; acrid.

Puba, পূবা The passive state of an insect immediately preceding the last stage.

Pupil, কণীকিকা ; অক্ষিতারা *Pupilla*. The round aperture in the centre of the iris of the eye, through which the rays of light pass to the retina.

Purgative, বিরেচক ঔষধ A medicine which increases very considerably the alvine evacuations.

Puriform, পুষবৎ Pus like ; resembling pus.

Purring Tremor, রণৎকার A peculiar vibration communicated to the hand in those states of the heart and artertes, in which the *bellows* or *rasp* sound is detected by auscultation, which is compared to the purring of the cat.

Purpura, পুরপুৰা ; শীতাব Small, circumscribed red spots under the epidermis, arising from effusion of blood, and attended by debility and pain in the limbs.

Purulent, ক্লেব রস Consisting of pus, a watery fluid, usually of a yellowish-white colour, which comes from inflamed textures. [&c., by suppuration.

Pus, পুঁজ ; পুঁ A cream-like matter, produced in abscesses,

Pustular, নতুটি ; পচাযাব Having the character of, constituted by, or proceeding from a pustule or pustules, accompanied by pustules.

Pustule, পুঁজটি A little pimple containing pus.

Putrefaction, পুতি Decomposition of animal matter.

Putrefactive, পুতিকারক Causing putrefaction.

Putrid গলিত ; পুতি ; পচা In a state of decay or putrefaction, said of animal and vegetable bodies ; as *putrid* flesh.

Pyæmia or Pyohæmia বিষাক্ত রক্ত A dangerous disease produced by the mingling of the poisonous matters of pus with the blood.

Pyarthrosis, গ্রন্থিদেশে পুয়োৎপত্তি বা পুয় সঞ্চার Suppuration of a joint.

Pyelitis, বৃককভেদে Inflammation of the mucous membrane, &c., of the pelvis of the kidney.

Pyemesis, পুয়-বমন, Vomiting of pus.

Pyesis, **Pyosis**, পুয়সঞ্চার The formation of pus.

Pyocolpos যোনিবন্ধে পুয় সঞ্চার Pus in the vagina. [vein.]

Pylephlebitis, বৃককযনী প্রবাহ Acute inflammation of portal

Pylorus, পাকায়তের নিয়মিতের মুখ; অস্ত্রদ্বারী Literally, a *gate-keeper*. The lower and contracted orifice of the stomach guarding the entrance of the bowels.

Pykosis, পাক্ত করণ; জঘাট করণ Thickening.

Pyogenia, পুয়োৎপাদন The formation of pus. The theory of the formation of pus.

Pyometra, জরারুপুয় A collection of pus in the womb.

Pyon, পুয় Pus.

Pyophthalmia, সপুয়যোজক রোগের Purulent ophthalmia.

Pyoptysis, পুয়োৎকাশ Expectoration or spitting of pus.

Pyorrhœa, পুয়প্রাব A discharge of purulent matter.

Pyramid, কর্ণপট্টের অস্থির ক্ষুদ্র গুণ্ডাকার উন্নতানে In *Anat.*, a small bony protuberance in the cavity of the typanum.

Pyrexia, জ্বর Fever দেখ

Pyretic, জ্বরস্থ উপয Pertaining to fever.

Pyriform, পেয়ারা ফলের আকার Pear-shaped.

Pyromania, গৃহদাহনোন্মাদ A form of monomania, in which there is an irresistible desire to destroy fire.

Pyrophobia, অগ্নি ভীতি Morbid dread of fire.

Pyrosis, মুখ এসেদে, মুখে জলউঠা Heartburn, attended with pain in the *epigastrium*, and vomiting of watery fluid; water-brash.

Python Molurus, বয়াল মূৰ্গ, অজ্ঞানমূৰ্গ

Pyuria, সপুয় মূত্র; মূত্রে পুয়ের বিদ্যমানতা, হরামেহ Purulent urine.

Q

Quack, কুৎসিত বৈদ্য ; হাকুৎসিত বৈদ্য An ignorant pretender or boaster to medical skill.

Quadratus Femoris, উরুদেশে মাজপেশী বিশেষ A flat, thin, and fleshy muscle extending from the ischium to the great trochanter of the femur.

Quadrilateral, চতুর্ভুজ A plane figure bounded by four straight lines ; having four sides.

Quadrilocular, চতুর্ভুজ Bot. Separated into four compartments ; four-celled.

Quadrumana, চতুর্ভুজ Animals having four hands. as the ape, monkey. [born together.

Quadruplet, একবারে প্রসূত সন্তান চতুষ্টয় One of four children

Quantitative Analysis, পরিমাণিক বিশ্লেষণ In Chemistry, that kind of analysis which not only determines the components of a compound, but also their relative proportions. [day.

Quartan, চতুর্ভুজ Intermittent fever, recurring on the fourth

Quatrio, পদের অহি বিশেষ The astragalus.

Queasiness, বমনোবেগ Nausea.

Quickening, বিবর্তন ; গর্ভে জ্ঞান সকালন The period of gestation when the motion of the foetus first becomes perceptible to the mother.

Quicksilver, তাম্রজল ; পারদ ; পারা Mercury ; this is a metal found both native and in the state of ore, in mines, in various parts of the world ; next to gold, platinum, and tungstein, it is the heaviest of all the metals, and is so remarkably fusible as to be congealed only at a temperature of 39 or 40 below zero ; hence its great utility in the manufacture of barometers and other indicators of changes of temperature, &c.

Quinine, কুইনাইন An alkaloid found in the bark of several species of Cinchona.

Quinism, অধিক কুইনাইন সেবন জনিত অস্থিরতা That disturbance of the nervous system caused by continued use, or large doses, of the Sulphate of Quinine.

Quinsy, নানান গলকণ্ড ; কুণ্ডলিকা Sore throat ; this wellknown disease consists in an inflammation and swelling of the back part of the throat, palate, and tonsils, which impedes the respiration to a greater or less extent, and occasions fever. It appears in different degrees of intensity, from the slightest irritation of the throat, which vanishes quickly, to the highest degree, the formation of an abscess in the tonsils or adjacent parts, which is very painful, and obstructs respiration to an alarming extent ; *Cynonche tonsillaris*.

Quintan প্রতি পঞ্চম দিনে যে জ্বর উপস্থিত হয় Applied to a fever the exacerbations of which occur every fifth day.

Quotidian একাদিক জ্বর ; দ্বিতীয়া, অন্তঃস্থক জ্বর Intermittent, a fever recurring every day.

R

Rabies কানাইক Canine madness ; applied generally to hydrophobia in animals.

Race, বর্গ Zool. Synom. With family, genus, species, variety.

Raceme কান্ড Bot. A cluster of flowers, currants, grapes, or the like. [resembling, a racemes.

Racemose Racemous কান্ড Bot. Growing in, or **Rachialgia** বেরবক বেবনা Acute pain in the spine.

Rachiodynia বাতরজ্বর বেবনা Pain in the spinal cord,

Rachis মূলশাখা, পুণ্ড্রা Bot. The midrib of a leaf ; the common petiole of a compound pinnate leaf, and the central axis of the spike of *Graminaceae*.

Rachitis বালাহি-বিকৃত The rickets ; inflammation of the spine. [radius.

Radial একোটিহি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to or relating to the

Radiating, ক্রমবিকীর্ণ Diverging from a common centre.

Radiation বিকীর্ণ The shooting forth in all directions from a centre.

Radical cure সম্যকারোগ্য A term used in describing some marked restoration to health from disease.

Radicle মূলপু ; জ্ঞপমূল *Bot.* The part of a seed which upon vegetating becomes the root.

Radiolus, পলাকা A probe or sound

Radius অহু একোটিহি The exterior small bone of the forearm descending with the large bone *ulna* from elbow to the wrist.

Radix মূল A root, any one of the spinal nerve roots.

Rale কৰ্কশ বাসনধ : বড় বড় শব্দ Rattle. or Rhoncus. The term is applied in auscultation to any peternatural sound accompanying respiration, occasioned either by the passage of the air through the fluids obstructing the bronchia or air cells, or by constriction of the bronchial tubes.

Ramification, শাখা প্রবর্তন The issuing of a small branch from a large one, as of the minute branches from the larger arteries.

Ramiform, শাখার আকার Resembling a branch.

Ramose শাখাবিহিত, শাখা বহুল, শাখা বিস্তারী Having many branches, branching.

Ramolissement অস্বাভাবিক কোমলতা See Mollities Ossium.

Ramus শাখা *Pl. rami.* A branch of a tree, and hence, a branch of an artery ; as, the *ramus anastomoticus magnus* a branch of the brachial artery. Also, the lower portion of the so pubis, and the anterior portion of the ischium,

have each been dinominated the *branch* or *ramus* of those divisions of the os innominatum.

Rancescent অন্ন বা তিরস্কৃত্যুৎ Becoming sour or rancid.

Rancid বিষাক্ত, উগ্রবৎ, Fetid or sour as fat.

Ranula কিলান: অক্ষুণ্ণ; উপবিত্তা A tumour under the tongue, arising from an accumulation of saliva and mucus in the ducts of the sublingual gland. The term is derived either from an imaginary resemblance of the swelling to a frog, or from the peculiar croaking noise which the patient makes when affected with it.

Rape, বলাৎকার In *Law*, carnal connection with a women by force and against her will.

Raphe সীমন An apparent ridge, or suture as if the parts had been stitched together; as, on the scrotum, &c. In *Bot.* রেখা।

Raphania, বনবুলা ভক্ষণ হেতু গ্রন্থিরস্বায়ম্বিক আক্ষেপ, A spasmodic nervous affection of the joints due to eating wild radish.

Raphanus Sativus, বুলা, বুলক Radish. It is largely cultivated in the plains of India, and is used for food in its raw state as well as in culinary purposes. This root is not to be taken after the 15th of January or the end of the Bengali month of Pous, owing to its hard rind and diseased condition. Roots are used in urinary and syphilitic diseases also for piles and gastrodynic pain (Watt).

Qualities—Diuretic, laxative, and antiscorbutic. Pungent in taste, heating, acute, taking time to digest. tasteful, promoting gastric fire, clearing the voice, and increasing the phlegm.

Raptores শিকারী পক্ষী Birds of prey.

Rarefaction, বিকীরণ The act or process of making a substance less dense.

Rash, পিত্তানি, পীড়ক। An eruption or redness of the skin, with little or no elevation of the cuticle.

Rash Fever লোহিত জ্বর *Scarlatina*.

Rash Nettle আঘাত ; পীতপর্বিণী *Urticaria*.

Rash, Rose পাটনিকা *Roseola*.

Rash Summer, বাবাচি ; উকেশীয় লৈবালিকা *Lichen tropicus*,

Rash Tooth লোহিত বেলী *Strophulus*.

Rasores কবক, কবক পক্ষী, যে পক্ষীরা নখদ্বারা ছুরি বিদারণ করে, The scratching birds, as the common barn fowl.

Rasp Sound রস্প শব্দ *Bruit de rape*, an auscultatory sound resembling that produced by rasping wood.

Rasura, চাঁচা, ছাচা, Scrapings.

Rational বৌদ্ধিক ; যুক্তি-সম্মত *Conformable to reason*.

Rattles, কুশিত কাশ *Croup, cynanche trachealis*. Also, বড় বড় শব্দ, the noise made by a dying person as the air passes through mucus in the throat and air passages.

Raucedo, বরতল ; গলাতল *Raucitas* ; hoarseness ; roughness of voice.

Ramoolia serpentina Beth, চক্রিকা, সর্পগন্ধা It is held in high esteem by the natives as an antidote of snake bite. but reliable evidence of its utility is wanting. The root of the plant is sold in the principal town of Bihar, under the name of Pagaljhari. One fourth to one tola of the powdered root is made into a fine paste with water mixed with powdered black pepper (19 black peppers for one tola and corresponding number for other doses) The paste is administered every other day, the dose varying with the age and severity of attack. The paste has a sleep producing effect and at the same time it helps in relieving constipation. The diet restricted to simple bland food mustard oil, pungent articles and animal food are avoided. (Journal Ayurvady).

Ray *কুম্ভ* *Ichth.* One of the radiating bony spines forming the framework of the fins of fishes.

Ray-fish *টাই-বাহ* *Ichth.* A fish of the Linnæen genus. Raia, including the skate the thornback, and the torpedo.

Reaction, *প্রতিক্রিয়া*; *পুনরুৎপন্ন*; *প্রতিবাত* A vital phenomenon, arising from the application of some influence.

Reagent *প্রতিক্রিয়া সাধক পদার্থ* Anything producing a reaction.

Realgor *রকঃশিলা* It is used internally in fever, skin diseases, cough, asthma, &c., and externally in skin diseases.

Receiver *আধার-পাত্র* A wide-neck globular vessel for the reception of the product of distillation.

Receptacle, *কুহকোথ* A small cyst, or cyst-like body, which contains a natural secretion. *Bot.* *পুষ্পধি* The dilated apex of a pedicel which serves as a common support to a head of flowers.

Receipe, *গ্রহণ কর* Take; abbreviated and used at the commencement of a medical prescription, thus—R/.

Recrement *তরল পদার্থের* *রক্তে* *প্রত্যাবৃত্ত* A fluid which is returned again to the blood, after being separated or secreted from it.

Recrudescence *পুনর্ভাবি* The aggravation of a disease after a temporary remission.

Rectified, *পরিশোধিত* Made more pure, or stronger.

Rectified Spirit *পরিশোধিত হুয়া* Ardent spirit which has been deprived of its volatile oil and water by the process of rectification. [tillation.

Rectification *পুনঃ পুনঃ* *চোয়ান* Second or repeated dis-

Recti Minores, *দুইটি* *মস্তকপেশী* Two muscles of the head.

Recto-vaginal, *সরলাস্ত্র ও যোনি* Belonging or relating to the rectum and vagina.

Recto-vesical, *সরলাস্ত্র ও মূত্রাশয়* Belonging or relating to the rectum and bladder. *Surg.* An epithet applied to

Saucon's operation for the extraction of stone from the bladder through the rectum.

Rectitis সরলার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the rectum.

Rectum, সরল The straight gut ; the third and last portion of the large intestine, terminating at the anus.

Rectus সরল পেশী Straight, several, parts of the body, particularly muscles, are so called from their direction.

Rectus superior Oculi, অঙ্গিগোলককে উর্ধ্বে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Attolens Oculi*. Levator Oculi. The uppermost straight muscle of the eye.

Rectus inferior Oculi, অঙ্গিগোলককে নিম্নদিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Depressor Oculi*. *Deprimens*. The inferior of the straight muscles of the eye.

Rectus internus Oculi, অঙ্গিগোলককে অভ্যন্তর দিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Adducens Oculi* *Adductor Oculi*. The internal straight muscle of the eye. Its use is to turn the eye towards the nose.

Rectus externus Oculi, অঙ্গিগোলককে বহির্দিকে ঘূর্ণিত করে *Abductor Oculi*. Its use is to move the eye outwards.

Recuperation পুনরায় স্বাস্থ্য লাভ করা Convalescence return to health. [to time.

Recurrent, পুনঃপুনিক In *Medicine*, Returning from time

Red, লোহিত ; লাল Of a bright, warm colour, resembling blood.

Red Oorpuscles রক্ত-কণিকা Blood is formed by the two compounds, *Globulin*, which is a coagulable substance nearly allied to albumen, and *Hamatin*, to which their colour is altogether due.

Reducible আবেগ Capable of being reduced ; as *reducible hernia*

Red-Gum শিশুবিদের দাড়িতে রক্তবর্ণ, উদ্ভব An eruption of red pimples in the gum of infants.

Reduction, আনয়ন ; সন্ধিচ্যুত অস্থি বহানে পুনঃ স্থাপন *Surg.* An operation for the restoration of a dislocated or luxated bone to its original situation. [ague of a double type.

Reduplication, বৌকালীকৰণ Applied to the paroxysms of

Reflection বোহায়া *Anat.* A duplicature or fold of membrane. In *Physic*, অনুপ্রবেশ প্রতিবিম্ব ; প্রতিফলন The change of direction, which a ray of light, radiant heat, sound or other form of radiant energy, experiences when it strikes upon a surface and is thrown back into same medium from which it approached.

Reflex, প্রতিফলিত, প্রতিফলন Applied to certain actions and functions of living beings ; also, to certain of the spinal system of nerves.

Reflex Action প্রতিক্রিয়া ; প্রত্যাবৃত্ত ক্রিয়া Actions performed in obedience to an impression transmitted to the nervous centres and thence reflected to the necessary organs.

Refluxus রক্তের প্রত্যাবর্তন The return of the blood from the head, or from the lower half of the body, to the heart.

Refraction, আলোক বিবর্তন That property of light, by which a ray becomes bent, or *refracted*, when passing from a rarer into a denser medium, and *vice versa*. When we immerse one end of a rod in a slanting direction, in vessel of water, the part immersed appears as if it were bent, or *broken*, at the surface of the liquid. This phenomenon is the consequence of the rays of light (by which the rod is rendered visible) being bent in their course, the straight-lined direction, in which they originally issued being changed (Latin *refractus*, broken) by falling on another medium. Refraction is, therefore, used in natural philosophy as the denomination of that deviation from its course, which a body invariably experiences, when passing in an oblique direction, from one fluid medium to another

of a different density, The term is chiefly applied to the rays of light as they pass through transparent bodies.

Refractive Power অবক্ৰেপনকারী শক্তি ; আলোক-নিবর্তক The various transparent media *refract* the rays of light in different degrees.

Refrigerants, শৈত্যকারক *Pharm.* Applied to medicines which have the properties of reducing the heat of the body or blood.

Regimen, পথ্যাপথ্য বিবরণ নিয়ম The regulation of diet, exercise, &c., with a view to the restoration or preservation of health.

Region, দেশ ; অংশ In Surgery, a circumscribed part of the body ; also, and portion in reference to a particular organ or viscus, as the liver, heart, kidney, &c.

Regular, সম *Pathol.* A term applied to the pulse when the intervals between each two pulsations of the artery are equal.

Regurgitation, উৰ্গিরণ ; হেলের ছুঁতলা ; বমন Return of food or drink from the stomach, usually applied to the vomiting of infants. [convalescence.

Relapse, পুনরাক্রমণ The return of a disease soon after

Relapsing Fever, পৌনঃপুনিক জ্বর An acute, epidemic, contagious fever, characterized by a relapse of all the symptoms during convalescence, which may be repeated more than once. It is also called *famine* fever, because it generally occurs during seasons of destitution.

Relaxation, শিথিলতা Looseness or diminution of the natural tone of parts.

Remedial, ঔষধীয় Medicinal. [disease.

Remedy, ঔষধ A medicine restoring health, or lessening

Remission, অবন বিরাম বাঃঃবিচ্ছেদ ; মৃদাবস্থা A temporary subsidence of the force or violence of a disease or of pain, as

distinguished from *intermission*, in which the disease leaves the patient entirely for a time.

Remittent, **অসমবিমান** A class of fevers, marked by remissions, and exacerbations without intermission.

Remote, **দূরবর্তী কারণ** In *Pathology*, the more distant causes of disease.

Renal, **বৃক্ক সংক্রান্ত** Pertaining to the kidneys.

Renal Capsule, **বৃক্ক কোষ** A hollow glandular body, of a somewhat triangular shape, on each kidney, filled with a reddish-brown liquor, and smaller in the adult than in the foetus. The use of it is unknown. This is also called by the other names, as *supra renal glands* or *capsules*. and *atrachiliary capsules*.

Reniform, **বৃক্কপিত্তাকার** Having the form or shape of a kidney. *Bot*, **বর্কটাকার**

Rennet, **গোবৎসের চতুর্থ পাকস্থলীর অন্ত্রিক্রী বা উহার কণ বা উহা হইতে প্রস্তুত কোন পদার্থ যদ্বারা দুগ্ধ জমান হয়** A gastric ferment curdling milk

Repellents, **যে ঔষধের বাহ্যপ্রয়োগে শরীরের উপরকার রোগ সরিয়া যায়** Medicines which applied to an inflamed part, cause the fluids, as it were, to recede from it.

Repercussion, **শরীরের উপরিভাগ হইতে কোন রোগের বিলয়** The disappearance of a tumour, abscess, or eruption, in consequence of the application of a repellant.

Repertory, **ঔষধ-কোষ** The book in which medicines are so arranged they can be easily found.

Repletion, **পোষণ ; পূর্ততা ; রক্তপূর্ণতা** Fulness ; the state or condition of being full or gorged.

Regressive, **পশ্চাদগামী হওয়া** Retreating.

Reproduction, **উৎপত্তি** The function by which living bodies perpetuate their species. [reproduction.

Reproductive, **উৎপত্তিক** Pertaining to, or employed in,

Repair, পূরণ *Reparation*.

Reptilis, সরীসৃপ *Zool*. Anything that creeps ; reptile.

Residum, অবশিষ্টাংশ ; ভগ্নাংশ ; শাণ্ড *Residue*. That which is left after any process of purification.

Residual Air, প্রবাসান্তে ফুসফুসের অবশিষ্টাংশ বায়ু *The air which remains in the lungs after a forcible expiration, and which no will force can expel from them.*

Resin বৃক্ষ-নির্যাস ; রজন ; সালন *This is a solid inflammable substance of vegetable origin, soluble in alcohol, and in oils, but not in water.*

Resistance প্রতিরোধ *The power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse or pressure of another or which prevents the effect of another power.*

Resolution সহজারোগ্য *The gradual subsidence and disappearance of a symptom or disease. A termination of inflammation without suppuration or mortification.*

Resonance, প্রতিধ্বনি *Reverberation of the voice.*

Resorption পুনঃশোষণ *The absorption of morbid deposits.*

Respiration শ্বাসকর্ষ *The act of breathing.*

Respirator নিঃশ্বাস বায়ু উষ্ণ ও পরিষ্কার করণার্থ যন্ত্র *An instrument to be adjusted before the mouth, or nose and mouth for the purpose of warming, moistening and filtering the air before it is inspired.*

Respiratory শ্বাস প্রবাস ক্রিয়া সংক্রান্ত *Pertaining to respiration.*

Respiratory : *Murmur*, হৃৎ ফুসফুসে বায়ু প্রবাহের শব্দ *A sound heard by auscultation in a healthy adult during inspiration and expiration, occasioned by the passage of the air into and from the cells of the lungs.*

Restiform বকুল সূত্রাকৃতি *Shaped like a rope.*

Restlessness অস্থিরতা ; আইটাই *Disquietude of body or mind ; a common accompaniment of fever.*

Restorative জীবনীশক্তি প্রতিপাদক Having the property of recruiting or renewing the vital powers.

Resuscitation পুনঃসজীবন কাল ; প্রতিজীবন The restoration to life of a person apparently dead, as in cases of drowning, suspended animation from exposure to cold, or from disease.

Retained আঁকড় Kept from departure or escape ; as, in retained placenta.

Retardation অগ্ন বহিষ্করণে বিলম্ব Delay in expelling the fetus.

Retching বমনোদ্বেগ Attempt to vomit.

Rete, জাল A net.

Rete Mucosum, বহির্দ্বক এবং বর্ষাৰ্ধ চর্মেৰ মধ্যবৰ্তী চৰ্মস্তর The fibrous layer between the cuticle and cutis ; the seat of the colour of the human skin.

Retention. অবরোধ ; রোধ, ক্রিয়া লোপ Stoppage of natural discharges as of urine, feces, &c.

Retention of Menses, রাজোরোধ Amenorrhœa.

Retention of Urine, মূত্র-রোধ ; মূত্রাবাত ; মূত্র স্তম্ভ Accumulation of urine in the bladder from inability to expel it.

Retentive, ধারণক্ষম Having power to retain.

Reticulated, জালবৎ Netlike.

Reticulum, দ্বিতীয় কোষ্ঠ The second stomach of the ruminant animal. A little web.

Retifera, চক্রবাহী কৃমিজাতীয় জীব।

Retiform, জালবৎ Reticular.

Retina, অকিপট ; আলোচক, অক্সিপোকের পশ্চাৎভাগ 'অভিস্রব' বিজি বা পরদা, বাহাতে অক্ষিরাস্থ সকল শেখ হইরাছে এবং বাহ্যিক উপর আলোক পাত হইলে দৃষ্টির অনুভূতি অগ্নে The coat at the back part of the eye, that conveys the sensation of light or sight to the optic nerve, and thence to the brain.

Retinitis চিত্রপত্রোষ Inflammation of the retina.

Retort কাচকুণী A chemical vessel of glass employed in distillation.

Retroscope মলদ্বার পরিদর্শন ও প্রসারণের জন্য ব্যৱহৃত বিশেষ A speculum for rectal examination.

Retractor পশ্চাৎদিকে আকর্ষক পেশী A muscle which draws back the part into which it is inserted.

Retraction পশ্চাৎদিকে আকর্ষণ; উর্দ্ধদিকে আকৃষ্ট অবস্থা The state of a part when drawn towards the centre of the body or backwards; also, the state of being drawn up.

Retrahens aurem কর্ণপেশীর পশ্চাৎ আকর্ষক পেশী Two small bundles of muscular fibres situated behind the ear.

Retrocedent হানবিকল্পশীল রোগ; হানান্তরগামী The disease which moves from one part of the body to another, as sometimes happens in cases of gout,

Retrocession পশ্চাদগমন The act of going back. The transfer of a disease from the surface to the interior.

Retroflexion, পশ্চাৎক্ৰান্ত A bending backwards.

Retrograde, পশ্চাদগামী, Receding or going backward.

Retropharyngeal, গলকোষের পশ্চাত্ত *Anatomy*, relating to parts behind the pharynx or upper part of the throat; as a retropharyngeal abscess. পশ্চাৎ গলকোষিক ফোটক।

Retroversion, পশ্চাদাবর্তন; পশ্চাৎচ্যুতি A turning or falling backward; as, the *retroversion* of the uterus.

Revellent, অব্যবস্থ হইতে প্রাপ্ত পর্যাব; প্রভূপ্রদাহ Derivative causing revulsion.

Reversion, বিবর্তন Th act of reverting.

Revivification, পুনরুজ্জীবন, সঞ্জীবন, Resuscitation.

Rhachialgia, মেরুদণ্ডের বেদনা Pain in the spine of the back.

Rhachitis, বালাহি-বিকৃতি The rickets.

Rhacoma লুণ্ঠাল ভোলা, বর্ষণকারী চর্ম ভুলিয়া লওয়া (১) ঘোলারমান অঙ্কোষ (১) Excoriation. Chapping. (২) Pendulous scrotum.

Rhagades, চির ; হাৰা ; আঙ্গল ; পাঁকুই ; অববৰণ Term for a rent, chink rupture or chap ; also a dry, deep, cutaneous fissure of a malignant character.

Rheum, হেউচিৰি A genus of perennial plants, commonly known as Rhubarb. Rhubarb in any form is a gentle purgative.

Rhegma, বিদাৰণ বা অহিভংগ A laceration or fracture.

Rhegmatus, ভগ্ন বা বিদাৰণ বিশিষ্ট Having a tear or fracture.

Rheuma, হৰ্দি Catarrh.

Rheumatalgia, পুৰাতন বাত Chronic rheumatism,

Rheumatic, বাতিক Belonging or relating to {rheumatism.

Rheumatic Ophthalmia, বাতাক্ষশৌৰ্ণ Inflammation of the tunica albuginea, and of the sclerotica.

Rheumatism, বাতৰোগ ; আমবাত A more or less painful affection occupying the muscles or parts surrounding the joints. It is sometimes *acute*, and sometimes *chronic*.

Rhexis, বিদাৰণ ; তেদন Rupture, as, of a bone, vein, &c,

Rhin, নাসিকা The nose.

Rhinitis, নাসিকার প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nose,

Rhinalgia, নাস্যবেদনা Pain in the nose.

Rhinodynia, নাসিকা বেদনা Pain in the nose.

Rhinolithis, নাসাশিলা Term for a dacryolith in the nasal duct.

Rhinæus, নাসা সংক্রান্ত Of or belonging to the noise.

Rhinophonia, নাকে-কথা ; অনুনাসিক স্বর Nasal voice.

Rhinoplastic Operation, কৃত্রিম নাসিকা প্রস্তুতকরণ The formation of a nose from the integuments of the forehead &c, also called Taliacotian operation.

Rhinopolypus, নাসা বহুপাদ Polypus of the nose or nostrils.

Rhinorrhagia, নাসা রক্তপ্লাব Epistaxis.

Rhinorrhœa, নাসারস্ৰব, স্লেচ্ছাস্রাব, নাসাশ্রাব Al mucous discharge from the nose.

Rhinostegnosis, নাসিকাঘরোধ Nasal obstruction.

Rhizophora decandra, গরান,; চৰ্ম প্রভৃতকালে ইহার ছালের রস
দিয়া রং করা হয়।

Rhizopod, ভুজপদী *Zool*, One of the protozoans, having usually a calcareous shell consisting of one or more minute cells, and often arranged in regular forms.

Rhizome, সংশ্লিষ্ট নিরাটিকম *Bot*. A horizontal and subterranean stem, one end of which throws up the aerial stem, the other end dying as the new one advances ; a root-stock.

Rhonchus, বাসের কর্কশ বাসশব্দ ; বড় বড় শব্দ Wheezing or rattling sound ; in auscultation, a sound of obstructed respiration.

Rhomb, **Rhombus**, সমবাহু কিন্তু অসম কোণ চতুর্ভুজ ক্ষেত্র An oblique-angled, equilateral parallelogram, or a quadrilateral figure, the planes of which are equal, the opposite ones parallel, with unequal angles, two being obtuse and two acute.

Rhubarb, রৈউচিবি *Rhei radix*. The root of several species of *Rheum* a very valuable drug.

Rhus Succedanea, কাঁকড়াশুলী They are considered tonic, expectorant and useful in cough pthisis, asthma, fever want of appetite and irritability of stomach.

Rhythm, তাল ; সাময়িকতা Stated movement, regular action of the heart.

Rhytidosis, কনিবীকার ত্বকতা বশতঃ দৃষ্টিশক্তির বহনতা বা বিলোপ A state of the cornea, in which it collapses so considerably, without its transparency; being affected, that the sight is impaired or destroyed.

Rib, পৃষ্ঠকা ; গাছেরা The lateral bone of the chest or thorax. There are twelve on each side of the body proceeding from the spine to the *sternum*, or breast-bone ; seven of

these are called *true ribs*; and the five, not united to the sternum directly, are termed *false ribs*.

Rice, চাউল *Oryza sativa*. It forms the staple-food of the people of Bengal. According to Vogel's analysis, rice contains in 100 parts, starch 56, sugar 1, fatty oil 1.5, albumen 0.2. The decoction (rice water) is a pleasant refrigerant drink in fevers with a few drops of lemon Juice. All sorts of rice are very good diet in Gonorrhœa and worm-disease. There are over three hundred species of rice, forming the food of the people of Bengal Assam, and parts of Madras and Bombay, and Burina. Among which by the name of দাদখানি বা বক্তশালী being the best and well suited for the diet of patients. It is strengthening, giving colour, mitigating excess of bile, wind and phlegm, beneficial to the eye, diuretic, improving voice increasing semen and promoting gastric fire, nourishing, mitigating thirst, cough and subjective heat.

Qualities.—**OLD RICE.**—Easily digestable, and it is very good diet in health and disease.

NEW RICE.—Not easily digested and increasing phlegm.

Rice water চেন্নি জল The evacuations of persons affected with cholera are so named from their resemblance to it.

Ricinus, Communis এরকব The castor oil plant, or *Palma Christi*. *Seeds* used by dyers to mix with colours and render them permanent. The oil obtained from the seeds is a mild cathartic, and is often used in lamps. *Leaves* a favourite food of some silk-worms. The *pulp of the seeds* is much useful in the Homœopathic treatment of cholera.

Rickets বালাহি বিকৃতি রোগ See *Rachitis*. A disease of children; characterized by large head, bent back, swelled

belly, and deficient development of the bones, whilst the mental faculties are often precocious.

Rigid শক্ত ; অমননীর ; হৃৎ Hard ; stiff ; not pliant.

Rigidity কাঠিন্য ; দৃঢ়তা ; অমননীরতা Stiffness.

Rigor, শীতানুভব ও কঙ্গ Chilliness, with more or less of shivering, the cold stage of fevers.

Rigor Mortis মৃত্যুর পর অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গের দৃঢ়তা The rigidity which takes place after death.

Rigor Nervosus ধনুটিকার Tetanus. [the glottis.

Rima বিদারণ ; চির ; ছিদ্র A fissure, cleft, or opening as of

Ring বোনি-ছিদ্র Anat. Circular orifice which serves for the passage of a vessel or other organ, as the *inguinal* ring, the *abdominal* ring, &c.

Ringworm চাক্রিক বিসর্পিকা ; বহু Herpes Circinatus,

Ringworm of the Scalp কেশদ্রু ; দারুণক Porriogo scutulata.

Rising উদগিরণ, হেলের দুৰ্বতোলা Regurgitation.

Risus, হাস্যকারক Laughter.

Risus sardonicus, A peculiar grin in tetanus.

Raborant, বলকারক ঔষধ A strengthening medicine. [beds.

Rock Salt সৈন্ধব লবণ Common salt found in masses or

Root শিকড় : মূল In *Botany*. that part of a plant which is underground, and serves to support the plant in an erect position, while by means of its fibres it imbibes nourishment from the earth, which ascends to the stem, branches, and fruit Roots are formed of a body, neck, and radicles, or thin fibres.

Rosæ গোলাপ A genus of plants of the order *Rosacea*.

This is a very extensive order, and contains several medicinal articles. From the petals a syrup is sometimes made, which is slightly laxative, [colour.

Rose, গোলাপীদ্রুগপ্রদাহ A term applied to erysipelas, from its

Rodent, চৰ্ব্বীকৰ Applies to an animal that gnaws.

Rodentia, কুংবড়ী *Zool*, An order of mammalia having two large incisor teeth in each jaw by which they gnaw their food.

Rodent Ulcer, কৰ্কট মৃদু দূৰিত কৰ্ত A locally malignant form of ulceration, closely allied to Cancer, most generally situated on some part of the upper two-thirds of the face,

Roller, দীৰ্ঘ ও অশক্ত বন্ধন In *Surg*. A long narrow bandage.

Roseola, পাটনিকা This name has been somewhat vaguely used by writers of cutaneous affections. Rayer considers its proper place to lie between erythema and urticaria, while Willan ranks it with the exanthemata, and expresses a doubt whether it can be properly called an idiopathic disease of the skin. However this may be, all authorities agree as to the fact of the occasional appearance of an eruption, at first red, then of a rose colour, and finally becoming purple, attended with slight fever lasting about five days from its appearance, and generally accompanied with faint redness of the fauces. It generally affects children with delicate skins, especially in summer or autumn, and in some it reappears annually, which is much against Willan's opinion of its relation to the true exanthemata. Its chief interest consists of its resemblance to scarlet fever and measles; from the former it may be distinguished by its colour approaching nearly to purple, and by the mildness of the constitutional symptoms, for it is only in the worst forms of scarlet fever that this hue appears; and from measles by the evenness of the surface, which does not rise into papular elevations, Although a week or two would remove the trifling malady without any aid of art, yet the administration of some of the homœopathic medicine will generally help its cure.

Roseola Annulata, বঙলী পাটলিকা This appears in rose-coloured rings on almost every part of the body.

Roseola Autumnalis, পরংকালীন পাটলিকা This appears on children in the autumn, in the form of circular or oval patches, which gradually increase in size, and assume the hue of a dark damask rose.

Rostrum, শকীর ঠোঁট A beak.

Rotate, উপচক্র *Bot.* A calyx or corolla, in which the tube is very short, and the segments expanded into a nearly flat border, presenting the appearance of the radii of a wheel.

Rotation, ঘূর্ণন ; ঘূর্ণায়মান গতি The motion of a wheel ; the revolving motion of a bone round its axis, as that of the cup of the radius against the eminentia capitata of the humerus.

Rotifera, চক্রধারী, চক্রবাহী A term applied to an order of infusory animals furnished with vibratile cilia, arranged in circles in the vicinity of the mouth.

Rotula, জাহ্নকল ; হাঁটুর চাকি The knee-pan or patella.

Rotular, জাহ্নকল সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to patella.

Rotundus, গোলাকার Round. *Rounded* বৃত্তাকার

Rubefacients, রক্ত-প্রদাহক বা প্রভূতগ্রহণ An external application, producing redness when applied to the skin.

Rubeola, হায The measles.

Rubeola Maligna, সাধাভিক হায The black measles, characterized by the purplish and livid appearance of the efflorescence.

Rubeola sine catarrho, হৃদ্বিহীন হায A species of measles in which the catarrhal or febrile symptoms are exceedingly mild or wholly absent.

Rubeola Valgaris, সাধারণ হায Morbilli benigni, or common measles.

Rubia Cordifolia, বহিষ্ঠা In Hindoo medicine It is chiefly used as a colouring agent. It is useful as an as astringent in external inflammation, ulcer and skin diseases &c. Chadradutta recommends madder rubbed with honey as an application to the brown spots of pituriasis versicolor (Dutt)

The Mehomedans consider the drug to be deobsturent and prescribe it in paralytic affections, jaundice, obstructions in the urinary passages and amenorrhœa. They mention the fruit as useful in hepatic obstruction and paste made from the roots with honey, as a good application to freckles and other discolourations of the skin. The whole plant is reputed to be alexipharmic (Dymock)

Ainslie says that an infusion of the root is prescribed by the Hakims to women after delivery, to procure copious flow of lochia.

Rubigo, লৌহকলক Rust.

Ructus উলসার ; ঢেবুর Eructation ; belching.

Ruga, কুঞ্জন A wrinkle

Rugine অস্থিস্লেখন অস্ত্রবিশেষ An instrument for removing the diseased portions of bones. [sound in the stomach.

Rumbling, অস্থক্জন ; পেটডাকা Causing a low, continued

Ruminantia, রোমহী Ruminating animals, with four stomachs, which chew the cud, as the sheep, ox, camel deer, goat, &c

Rumination গিলিত চৰ্খণ, রোমহন It is commonly called *chewing the cud*, or bringing up of the food, which has been swallowed, into the mouth again to be properly chewed.

Rump, শিরদাঁড়ার প্রান্ত, পাছা The end of back bone ; buttock.

Running নাসিকা বা ক্ষতাদি নিঃসৃত প্রাব Applied to a continual flow from a part, or from an ulcer or wound.

Rupia, ବକ୍ସିକା, ବନ୍ଧିକ An eruptive disease, characterized by an appearance of broad and flattish vesicles in different parts of the body, with a slightly inflamed base, and containing a fluid at first serous, but afterwards, puriform, and often bloody, which concretes into a hard crust. In the treatment of this eruption, it is of importance to puncture the bullæ of which it is composed, at an early period of their development, before the serum has been transformed into pus ; this prevents the formation of the thick scab, and the confinement of the injurious matter upon the surface of the denuder skin. Besides allowing the escape of the contents of the visicle it is well to apply a light bandage or water dressing to the sores ; and the diet should be generous, or at least nourishing and abundant, as the disease is often the consequence of insufficient or pernicious food. Warm baths are also recommended. It appears under some varieties of form, which may be included under the following heads:—

Rupia Escharotica ବକ୍ସିକା This skin-disease affects only infants and young children, when in a cachectic state whether induced by previous diseases especially the small pox, or by imperfect feeding and clothing, &c. ; whence, among the poor, where it is commonly seen, it often terminates fatally. The vesicles generally occur on the loins, thighs, and lower extremities, and appear to contain a corrosive sanies ; many of them terminate with gangrenous eschars, which leave deep pits.

Rupia Prominens ଉଠିତ ବକ୍ସିକା This cutaneous disease is distinguished by elevated, conical scabs, which are gradually formed upon the vesicated bases. A fluted scab is first generated, and with some rapidity, (e. g., in the course of the night), the fluid of the vesication concretes.

This extends itself by the successive small advancement of the red border, upon which a new scab arises, raising the concretion above it, so as ultimately to form a conical crust, not unlike the shell of a small limpet. This scab is quite superficial, and, if it be rubbed off, a new incrustation covers the excoriated spot in the space of six hours. The ulceration, however, is not phagedenic, but at length heals; although it often proves very tedious, especially in old and intemperate persons, in whom, as well as in young persons of delicate constitution, it most commonly occurs.

Rupia Simplex, সাধাণ কৰিকা It consists, of little vesications, containing, on their first appearance, a clear lymph, and appearing on many parts of the body. In a short time, the fluid included in them begins to thicken and becomes at length opaque and somewhat puriform; a slight ulceration of the skin takes place, with a sanious discharge, followed by scabbing; and, when this heals, it leaves, the surface of a livid or blackish colour, as if from a thickening of the rete mucosum.

Rupture, অৱস্থি, বিদারণ; উদ্ভেদন Syn, of Hernia; the state of being broken or violently parted.

Rust, লৌহের অক্সিড; অক্সাইড The oxide which forms on metals when exposed to the air, especially iron.

S

Sac, কোষ; থলি A small bag; pouch; or cyst.

Saccharine, মিষ্ট; চিনি সংক্রান্ত Sweet; having the properties of sugar.

Saccharomyces, কামৰণী বীজ, হুয়াবীজ The yeast fungi.

Saccharum, চিনি; ইন্ধু, আখ Sugar. Also, sugar-cane.

Saccharum, **Lactis** দুধজাত চিনি ; দুধ শর্করা Sugar of milk.

A crystalline substance obtained from whey in hard white masses, of a sweet taste.

Saccharorrhœa, ইকুমেহ Glycosuria.

Saccular, বলির আকার Like a sac ; sacciform.

Sacculus **Sacue**, কুত কোথ A little sac or bag.

Sacral, ত্রিকোণি সক্রান্ত Belonging to the sacrum.

Sacro, ত্রিক পূর্বপদ জাপক পদ A term applied to parts connected with the sacrum.

Sacrum, ত্রিক ; পৃষ্ঠবংশুলার অস্থি *Os sacrum*. The large triangular bone is articulated above with the last lumbar vertebræ.

Saffron, জাকরাণ ; কুন্তু The stigma of the *Crocus sativa* ; plant with an yellow flower, of use in medicine and cookery. According to the latest analysis (Aschoff's) saffron affords, on analysis, volatile oil 1'4, wax 4, polychroite 52, gum 10'4, fibre 19, water 10, balsamic matter 2.

Sagittal, তীরাকার Shaped like an arrow-head.

Sagittal Suture, শীর্ষজোড় The suture which unites the parietal bones. It is so named from its lying between the coronal and lambdoidal sutures, as an arrow betwixt the string and the bow.

Sagittate, বাণাকার *Bot.* Shaped like the head of an arrow.

Sago, শাবুনা *Sagx luvia*. A kind of starch made from the medullary matter within the trunk or stem of several trees of the palm species, which grown in great abundance in Sumatra and the Moluccas. This palm attains its maturity in course of 15 to 20 years, when its stem is as thick as of the cocoanut tree. When the flowers are about to bud, the trees are cut down, the pith extracted and reduced to powder. This is then moistened with water and rubbed into small grains, the most valued kind

having a pearly lustre ; hence the name *pearl sago*. Sago contains a large portion of starch, and forms a somewhat nutritive light food for invalids much recommended in febrile, phthisical and calculous disorders, &c. The *mucilage* is made by soaking the sago in cold water for an hour ; pouring off the liquor ; adding fresh water, and allowing it to simmer until it becomes transparent ; and adding to it a little milk, sugar, salt and lemon-juice, to render it palatable.

Sal, লবণ *Salis*. A salt.

Salacity, কামোদেয় Sexual orgasm ; satyriasis ; lewdness.

Salamander, গিরগিটি *Zool*. A genus of batrachian reptiles having more affinities with frogs.

Saline, লাবণিক ; লবণাক্ত ; লবণবৎ Salt-like.

Saliva, লাল ; থুতু ; লাল Spittle ; secretion from the salivary glands of the mouth. Its use is to lubricate the mouth, mix with the alimentary bolus, and assist in the process of digestion. From fourteen to twenty ounces are secreted every twenty-four hours. Saliva consists of water, mucus, traces of albumen, a substance soluble in water but insoluble in alcohol, and various saline matters, especially the muriate, sulphate, phosphate, acetate, and sulpho.cyanate of potash owing to the last of which saliva receives a red colour from the persalts of iron.

The solid contents of saliva are not more than 7 in 1000

Salivary, লাল সন্ধায় Pertaining to saliva.

Salivary Calculus, লাল শিলি Earthy concretions found upon the teeth and in the mouths of the salivary ducts. They sometimes accumulate upon the teeth in very large quantities, giving to the mouth an exceedingly disagreeable appearance and sometimes imparting to the breath an almost insufferably offensive odour.

Salivary Fistula, লাল গলী Such ulcers as are caused by an accidental opening into the excretory ducts of the salivary glands. They are most common to the ducts of Steno.

Salivary Gland, লালগণ্ড The name of three glands, situated on each side of the face, behind and beneath the lower jaw, for the purpose of secreting and excreting the saliva. They are the *parotid*, the *sub-maxillary* and the *sub-lingual* glands,

Salivation, লালকরণ An abnormally abundant flow of saliva ; as by mercury, &c, Ptyalism. [nancy.

Salpingocycosis, গেলোপিঙ্গানাথ্য নলীতে গভঃস্কার Tubal preg-

Salt, কায়ের সহিত মিশ্রিত অম্ল ; Chloride of sodium. A compound of an acid with an alkali, earth or metallic oxide, or of a metal with a halogen.

There are altogether eight varieties of salt, of which five are in use for medicinal purposes, viz. *Saindava* (সৈন্ধব) *Samudra* (সামুদ্র) *Vit* or *vid* (বিট) ; *Sauvarchala* সোবর্চল ; and *Romaka* (রোমক) ; of which *Saindava* (সৈন্ধব) is the best. It is a rock-salt, named so owing to its being found in Sindh, the country along the Sindhu or Indus River of India. This salt is of three kinds, white red and crystalline. It is digestive, appetizing, sweet in chylication, and is beneficial in dyspepsia and other abdominal disease. It is also highly recommended in Ayurvedic medical works as very conducive to health.

Nearly half of our imports of salt come from England. Considerable quantities of rock-salts are also imported from Germany, Aden and Salif on the Arabian coast and smaller quantities, come from Ramayah on the African coast, Spain and Persian Gulf, The importation of salt from Germany is rapidly on the increase.

With regard to Punjab rock-salt it may be said that though the cost to be very heavy about 2 annas per seer, yet it will do great good to health, if it is used to household consumption.

Qualities—It is saline sweet cooling and mild in effect light, digestive, promoting gastric fire relishing laxative making the body dull and, mild decreasing excess of bile, phlegm wind, increasing semen and beneficial to the eye.

Saltpetre, সোরা Nitre, or the nitrate of potash.

Salpinx, কেলোপিয়ানাথাসলী (১) ইউটাই টিরাথাসলী Fallopiian tube
(2) Eustachian tube.

Salubrious, স্বাস্থ্যজনক Healthy ; salutary.

Salubrity, স্বাস্থ্যজনক Anything which contributes to health.

Salus, স্বাস্থ্য Health.

Salve, মলম An ointment.

Samara, সপককল Bot. A dry indehiscent coriaceous capsule, containing few seeds and frequently winged on the sides.

Sanation, স্বাস্থ্যকরণ The act of healing.

Sanative, Sanatory, স্বাস্থ্যকারী Healing ; applied also to that which tends to guard public health.

Sand, বালুকা Finely granulated silicious matter, but it often has particles of other substances mixed with it.

Sand Bath, উত্তপ্ত বালুকার স্নান A bath made by hot sand.

Sanguiferous, রক্তবাহী Conveying blood.

Sanguification, রক্ত-নির্গম Blood-making ; that function of the body by which the chyle is changed into blood.

Sanguifluxus, রক্তপ্রাব Hemorrhage.

Sanguine Temperament, রক্তপ্রধান বাত্ব Indicative of the predominance of the sanguineous system ; supposed to be characterized by a full habit, soft skin, ruddy complex-

ion, blue eyes, red or auburn hair, frequent pulse, large veins and vivid sensation.

Sanguineous, রক্তপ্রধান ; রক্তেপরিপূর্ণ Sanguine. In *Physiology*, a temperament.

Sanies (Ad. *Sanious*) রসানি Thin ascrid discharge from ulcers ; ichor.

Sanitarium, অস্থ-নিবাস ; বাহ্যিক স্থান An institution for treating the sick ; a salubrious and well-selected place for valetudinarians.

Sanitary, বাহ্যিকস্থানীয় Pertaining, to, or designed to secure health.

Sanity, মনের সুস্থাবস্থা Soundness of mind, or entirety of the body.

Santalum, Album, চন্দন, *Uses*—Sandel wood is described in Hindu medicalworks, as bitter, cooling, astringent and useful in biliousness, vomiting, fever, thirst and heat of the body. An emulsion of the wood is used as a cooling application to the skin in erysipalous, prurigo and sudamina (Hindu Materia Medica). The wood, ground up with water into a paste, is commonly applied to local inflammation to the temples in fevers, and to skin diseases to allay heat and pruritus. It also acts as a diaphoretic. A yellow volatile oil is distilled from the wood which has been reported as a remedy for gonorrhæa. As an external application a paste made with rose water and camphor or with sarcocolla and white of egg, may be applied to relieve headache or any kind of inflammatory swelling or skin affections. (Dymock.) In cases of morbid thirst the powder of the wood is recommended to be taken in cocoanut water. A bolus of ground Sandal checks hæmoptysis in its mild form, when taken twice a day for two or three days.

Sap, উদ্ভিদরস The juice of plants of any kind, especially the ascending and descending juices essential to nutrition.

Saphena, সপনা-শিরা A name given to the two large veins of the leg. [molares.

Sapientiae Dentes, জ্ঞানদন্ত Wisdom teeth ; posterior

Sapindus Emarginatus, রিঙা ; রিঙ Bot. The pericarp of *Sapindus Emarginatus*, of the natural order *Sapindaceæ*, growing abundantly in Bengal, froths like soap when mixed with water and is used instead of that substance for many important purposes, chiefly for washing hair, silk, shawl, &c., [of a fallopian tube

Salpingitis, ডিম্বকোষ ও অরারুর মধ্যস্থ নালীর প্রদাহ Inflammation

Saponaceous, সাবানের স্থায় বা সাবান বিশিষ্ট Containing or having the properties of soap.

Sapor, আশ্বাদন ; রুচি ; স্বাদ Taste ; relish.

Saporific, স্বাদজনক Causing or imparting taste.

Sapphism, রমনীতে রমনীতে অস্বাভাবিক রমণ, Unnatural sexual intercourse between women.

Saprodontia, কৃমিদন্ত Caries of the teeth.

Saprogenic, পচনজনক, Causing or produced by putrefaction.

Saprogenous পচন পদার্থোৎপাদিত Arising in decaying matter.

Saprostomous, দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত শ্বাস-প্রশ্বাস Having a foul breath.

Sapremia, ক্ষতাদির দ্বারা পচন হেতু রক্তদূষিত, Septic intoxication, blood-poisoning.

Sapwood, বৃক্করসদোকাঠ The alburnum of a tree ; the exterior part of the wood, next to the bark.

Saraca indica. অশোকা, The bark is much used by Hindu practitioners in uterine affections and especially in Menorrhagia. A decoction of the bark in milk is generally prescribed (Dutt) Dr. Warming says that it proved useful in hæmorrhoidal tumour. Flowers pounded and mixed with water are used in hæmorrhagic dysentery. (Watt).

Sarcitis, উদরী *Anasarca*.

Sarcocele, বাসলবুচ্ছি A fleshy tumour of the testicle.

Sarcoid, বাসল Resembling flesh.

Sarioda, উপপাদিক, One of the classes of protozoa.

Sarcoma, বাসার্জুদ ; A fleshy excrescence.

Sarcosis, বাসোর্জুদ ; বাসোৎপত্তি The preternatural formation of flesh. Also, a fleshy tumour.

Sarcous, বাস বা পেণীয়, Fleshy.

Sardonic Laugh, আক্কেপিক ও অনৈচ্ছিক হাস্য A convulsive involuntary grin, or laugh, first observed in those who had eaten the herb, *Sardonia*. A peculiar expression of countenance observed in *Tetanus*, *Diaphragmtis*.

Sartorius, পায়ের উপর পা তুলিবার পেশী This is a long, flat and slender muscle, situated on the front part of the thigh. It arises from the spinous process of the Ilium, and inserted into the inner tubercle of the head of the tibia. The use of this muscle is to bend the leg, and to draw it inwards, so as to cross the opposite limb.

Satellite, নিকটস্থ ; পারিপার্শ্বিক Placed near; accompanying.

Saturated জলীয় বাষ্পসিক্ত A fluid, which holds in solution as much of any substance as it can dissolve, is said to be saturated with it.

Saturnine সৌরযুক্ত Preparations containing lead.

Saturnismus, সৌর দ্বারা বিবাক্ততা Lead poisoning.

Satyriasis, পুরুষের কামোদ্ভাব Excessive sexual inclination in males.

Savoy মনোহর বাস ও গন্ধবিশিষ্ট Having a pleasant odor or taste.

Saw, করাত In *Surgery*, an instrument used for dividing bones in amputation, and for the removal of or exostoses.

Scab, বাবড়ী A crust-like substance which forms on superficial ulcerations by connection of the fluid matter discharged from them.

Scabies, কছুরোগ পাঁচড়া *Psora*, itch.

Scabrous এরো খেত্রো *Bot.*, *Scaber*. Rough : rugged.

Scabies Vesicularis Humida, পানপাঁচড়া Watery itch.

Scald, জ্বলন A lesion of a part from the application of a hot fluid. [Porrigo Favosa.

Scald-Head, অরুবিকা An eruption of the scalp. *See*

Scalenus, মস্তক ও গ্রীবা অবনতকর পেশী This may be considered as one muscle divided into three portions, which, from the relative position they hold to each other, are called *Scalenus anticus*, *medius*, and *posticus*. The use of this muscle is to bend the head and neck, &c.

Scales, আঁশ, শক A thin lamina of opaque and thickened cuticle. Horny Scales, শৃঙ্গীয় শক ; *bony scales*, অস্থীয় শক

Scalp কপ্পরছক্ ; শিরছক্ ; মূর্দ্ধাচর্ম The skin of the head.

Scalpel, অস্ত্র চিকিৎসার যন্ত্রাল ছুরিকা A very sharp, well-tempered, and one-blade steel knife used in Surgical operations. and for dividing the soft parts in dissecting.

Scanty Menstruation অগ্ন রক্ত ; স্বল্প রক্ত: Characterized by deficiency of the discharge.

Scaphoid, নৌকাকৃতি Boat-shaped, or boat-like.

Scapula অংশকলকাহি ; কছাহি The shoulder-blade ; an irregular flat bone of a triangular shape, situated at the posterior part of the shoulder.

Scapalgia, অংশকলকের বেদনা A pain in the shoulder-blade.

Soapular, অংশকলকাহি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to scapula.

Scapus, ভৌমপুষ্পক A scape. *Bot.* A stalk which springs up from the root, bearing the flowers and fruit, but not the leaves, as in the cowslip. [ulcer, &c.

Scar, ক্ষতচিহ্ন A mark left after the healing of a wound,

Scarf, বারশক.

Scarfskin উপছক ; উপচর্ম The epidermis, or cuticle.

Scarification, জল বায়ু ও রক্ত বাহির করণার্থ কর্তন বা ছিদ্র
The making of small punctures or incisions, for the purpose of abstracting blood, fluid in anasarca, or air in emphysema.

Scarlatina আরক্ত ব্বর; লোহিত ব্বর A barbarous term, apparently of British origin which has superseded the original and more classical name, *Rosalia*, or *Scarlet Fever*; or it may be derived from the Indian *scarlatine*, the colour scarlet.

Scarlet Fever উদৰ্ভ, আরক্ত ব্বর *Scarlatina*. A febrile disease commences with chilliness and rapid rise of temperature. It reaches 104 to 106 and face becomes flushed. There are marked sore throat, vomiting, frequent strong and full pulse, and strawberry-like tongue. On the second day minute eruptions, appear on the neck and upper part of the chest, which coalesce to form patches. The rash reaches its height on the 4th or 5th day; then gradually fades. The exfoliation of the skin takes place.

Soelos সোল The leg.

Schema, পরিকল্পনা, A diagram or chart.

Schneiderian Membrane শৈল্যাণবক The mucous membrane which lines the cavities and secretes the mucus of the nose, so named from Schneider who first described it.

Sciatica, **Sciatical**, বজ্রদীপ Pertaining to the hip.

Sciatic Nerve, বজ্রদীপ-স্নায়ু The termination of the sacral or sciatic plexus; it is the largest of all the nerves.

Sciatica, গুণ্ডনো; কটিস্নায়ুশূল A rheumatic affection of the fibrous covering of the sciatic nerve.

Science, বিজ্ঞান The collection of general principles in any branch of knowledge.

Scintillation, স্পন্দিত Spark, as a fire.

Scirrhosity, গ্রন্থির কাঠিত An induration of the glands.

Scirrhus, **Scirrhus**, কঠিন-অক্ষুণ্ণ, ককট রোগ An indolent, hard glandular tumour, often terminating in cancer.

Scission, ছেদন বিভাঙ্গ, ভেদন, A splitting.

Scleriasis, ক্লকচর্পি A hard tumour, or induration. The term, however, is usually applied to induration of the edges of the palpebræ, and, in females, of the labia pudendi.

Scleritis, বেত পটল প্রদাহ, Inflammation of the sclera.

Scleroderma, চর্ম্মাধ, A chronic indurated skin,

Scleroma, কোষিক ঝিল্লীর দাঢ়, Abnormal hardness of a part.

Scleromenix, দৃঢ় মাতৃকা ঝিল্লি The dura mater.

Sclerosis, ঘনীভূততা সংযুক্ত স্থলস্থ Thickening with condensation.

Sclerotic, বেত পটল The strong, opaque, white, fibrous structure, which forms the white of the eyeball.

Sclerotitis, ঘনভূগৌষ Inflammation of the sclerotic.

Scolioma, মেরুদণ্ডের বক্রতা Curvature of the spine.

Scopophobia, দৃষ্ট হইবার অস্বাভাবিকভয় A morbid fear of being seen.

Scourge, মহামারী Any severe epidemic disease.

Scournig, ভেদ, পেটের অহক Purging, Diarrhœa.

Scorbigulus Cordis, উদরোচ্ছ Pit of the stomach.

Scorbutus. শীতল Scurvy. A disease characterized by heaviness, dejection of spirits, bloated countenance, livid spots on the skin, offensive breath, spongy, inflamed or bleeding gums, swelling of the legs, etc. If potash and certain allied substances are absent from human dietary, scurvy breaks out. This is a curious but well-established fact. Other minerals will not supply the place of potash and its allies. Starvation will not of itself cause scurvy, for in famines where potatoes alone have formed the chief food, scurvy has not appeared, because potatoes are rich

In potash. Fresh meat also prevents scurvy, and fresh vegetables are preventives because they contain the minerals. Vegetable acids are the best anti-scorbutics in sea-scurvy, with change of food and locality, especially the use of fresh vegetables and good lemon-juice. Lime juice is given by way of preventing scurvy, and it does so because it contains citric acid and citrate of potash, and these are oxidised in the body into carbonic acid gas, which is given off by the lungs, and carbonate of potash which remains in the food.

Scorpions, কীকড়া বিছা They have an elongated body, terminated by a long, slender tail formed of six joints, the last of which terminates in an arcuated and very acute sting, which effuses a venomous liquid.

Screatus, আকোপিক ঝক্ ঝক্ কাসিয়া কক্ বাহির করণ Paroxysmal hawking.

Scriverener's Palsy, লেখকের পক্ষাঘাত A spasmodic affection frequently attacking persons (generally middle-aged) who have been accustomed to write much. The patient loses complete control over the muscles of the thumb and the fore and middle finger, so that all attempts to write regularly, and, in the severe cases, even legibly, are not successful. The most important remedies are, *Stannum*, *Secale Nux v.* Light and large penholders ought to be used ; and, in severe cases, an entire cessation from writing for a considerable time seeming to be the best course open to the patient. Called also *Writer's Cramp*.

Sorobiculate, রক্ পূর্ণ Pitted.

Scrofula, গণ্ডাবা A disease principally characterized by a chronic swelling of the absorbent glands, which tend very slowly to imperfect suppuration. It is more classically called *struma* ; by the French, *ecrouelles*, which is to be

found corrupted ; in Scotland, into the *cruels* ; by the Germans, *der krupt.* from the swelling under the chin ; and by the English, the *king's evil*. In horses, this affection is called *farcy*. A tendency to the deposition of tubercles, and therefore to pulmonary phthisis, Glandular swellings, inflammations of the joints, ulcers in the cornea and chronic abscesses are common results of the presence of this tendency.

Scrofulous, গণ্ডমালী ; গণ্ডমালীভিত Affected with or relating to scrofula.

Scrofulous, Ophthalmia, গণ্ডমালীবোজক ঝগোঁষ Inflammation of the conjunctiva, with slight redness, but great intolerance of light, and the formation of pimples or small pustules. [scrofulous.

Scrophulosis. লসিকা গ্রন্থি-ক্ষতি The condition of being **Scrophulosus, গণ্ডমালী** Scrofulous.

Scrotal, মূকক ; অণ্ডকোষ সম্বন্ধীয় Relating to the scrotum.

Scrotal Hernia, অণ্ডকোষে অগ্রবৃদ্ধি A protrusion of any of the contents of the abdomen into the scrotum.

Scrotal Tumour কুরণ The maximum of growth in the huge "elephantiasis scroti" of tropical countries, consist mainly of overgrowing fibro-cellular tissue which, mingled with elastic tissue, and with more or less fat, imitates in general structure the outer compact layer of the cutis. Their tissue is always closely woven, very tough, and elastic ; in some cases it is compressible and succulent as if anasarcaous, and it yields, on section, a large quantity of serous looking fluid ; in others, it is much denser, interlaced with strong, shining bands, like those of a fascia ; in others, it is meshed with intervening lobes of fat ; and in others, it is uniformly solid and glistening yellowish, or with an ochre tinge, and like udder.

Scrotocele স্ক্রটক অরবুছি Scrotal hernia.

Scrotum, স্ক্রটম্; অণ্ডকোষ The purse-like integument which covers the testicles and part of the spermatic cord.

Scurf স্কর্ফের বরাসাস, খুস্কী, ত্বক্ চৰ্ম্ম The exfoliated epidermis of the scalp.

Scurvy স্কুইভা See Scorbutus.

Scybala পিণ্ড-বিষ্ঠা Hard lumps of excrement.

Scyphoid পেয়ালার আকার সদৃশ Cup-shaped. [genitalia.

Scythian Disease. শিরকাত, লিঙ্গবৃদ্ধ Atrophy of the male

Soytitis ত্বক্, প্রদাহ Dermatitis.

Scytoblastema, অগরিণত ত্বক্ The rudimentary skin.

Sea Air, সমুদ্র বায়ু A valuable remedial agent in many cachetic affections, and hence a residence during the warm months of summer is often recommended to scrofulous and debilitated individuals.

Sea-sickness আঁৰি বমন; সামুদ্রিক-বিবমিষা The sickness or nausea occasioned by the motion of a ship in an agitated sea.

Sea-urchin সিঙ্কুৰটকী Zool. A radiate animal of the class of ecpinoderms, having a firm shell, and cover with spines. [of suet, or lard.

Sebaceous, বসাস্রাবী; যেদমর Secreting matter of the nature

Sebaceous, Glands বসাস্রাবী গ্রন্থি Suety; a term applied to follicles which secrete a peculiar oily matter and are abundant in some parts of the skin.

Seborrhœa যেদমর গ্রন্থির অস্বাভাবিক স্রাব An abnormal secretion of the sebaceous glands.

Secondary গৌণ; আনুষঙ্গিক Something which acts subordinately to another, as secondary symptoms.

Secondary Fever পীড়ার ভোগকাল উত্তীর্ণ হইবার পর আর The occurrence of fever after the crisis of a disease, as after the declension of measles or small-pox.

Second Intention পূৰ্ণ, ক্ষতাদ্ধুৰ, বগংগাপান প্রক্রিয়া দ্বারা
 ক্ষতরোধ; The closing or healing of wounds by suppura-
 tion, granulation, cicatrization. *See* First Intention.

Secretion, নিঃসারণ; দ্বাৰা; রস The process of separating
 from the blood, by the agency of glands, certain materials
 which differ from that fluid in character and composition.

Secretory, নিঃস্রব বাহি Performing the office of secretion.

Section, ছেদ; ছেদন A separation by cutting. Such as,
 Section longitudinal উর্দ্ধাধঃ অনুলম্ব

„ tangential পার্শ্বিক

„ transverse, তির্ধাক, অনুপ্রস্থ।

Secundines, জ্ঞপ জন্মবিশিষ্ট All that remain in the uterus
 after birth, as the placenta, membranes of the ovum. &c.

Secundipara দ্বিতীয়বার গর্ভসঞ্চার A women pregnant the
 second time.

Sedation, অবসাদন The action of a sedative; calming.

Sedative, অবসাদন Having power to mitigate pain. A
 class of medicines which diminish the animal energy.

Sedentary, অব্যায়ামী; শারীরিক পরিশ্রম বিহীন Applied to
 employments which require much sitting.

Sediment, তলানি; অধঃক্ষেপ The matter which subsides to
 the bottom of water or any other liquid.

Seed বীজ *Semen*. The reproductive part of a plant con-
 taining the embryo of a future plant.

Segment, খণ্ড A section; a part cut off.

Selene, নখের উপর সাদা সাদা দাগ White spots on the nails.

Self-abuse, হস্ত-মৈথুন Syn. of Masturbation.

Self-fertilization, স্বনিয়েক Self-impregnation.

Self-Pollution, হস্ত-মৈথুন Syn. of Musturbation.

Self-Registering, আত্মনির্দেশক Registering itself—said
 of an instrument so contrived as to record its own indica-
 tions of phenomena, whether continuously or at stated

times, or at the maxima and minima of variations : as *self-registering* thermometer. [self.

Self-esteem, আত্মবিশ্বাস The esteem or good opinion of one's

Selenium, উপদ্রবক An elementary substance resembling sulphur, discovered by Berzelius in 1817. It is brittle, opaque, tasteless insoluble in water, and unaltered by air.

Semecarpus Anacardium, ভেলা ; ভেলাবৃক্ষ The marking nut-tree. The juice from the nut is universally employed for marking cotton cloth, the colour being improved and prevented from running by its being mixed with lime water. I have seen native washermen adopt this method.

The fruits are fried in mustard oil is used for leucoderma. The leucodermic spots show foci of fresh deposition of pigments and after a prolonged use, distinct change of colour is noticed.

Semiology, লক্ষণতত্ত্ব The branch of Pathology which treats of the symptoms or signs of disease. [of diseases.

Semeiosis, রোগের লক্ষণ গ্যান The study of the symptoms

Semen, শুক্র ; যেত ; বীৰ্য Seed of the male. On coming out of the urethra, the male semen consists of a thin fluid which is soon succeeded by a fluid of more consistence, and forms a mixture of the secretions of the testicles, spermatic ducts, seminal vesicles, Cowper's glands, of the prostatic fluid, and probably of the mucus of the urethra. As was said above, the semen consists of a thin, milky, and of a thick, viscid and albuminous portion. Its chemical constituents are water, mucus, albumen, natrum, phosphate and murate of lime, phosphorus, and a pecculiar animal substance, termed *spermatine*. If the semen is seen through the microscope, we discover floating in it small filiform bodies which have been termed *spermatozoa*.

Semenuria, বৃক্ক গুৰুস্কাৰি, The presence of semen in the urine.

Semi, অৰ্দ্ধভাগক পূৰ্বপদ In composition signifies half. [circle.

Semicircular, অৰ্দ্ধমণ্ডলাকাৰ Having the form of a half

Semilunar, অৰ্দ্ধচন্দ্রাকৃতি Having the form of a half-moon.

Semi-confluent, অৰ্দ্ধসংযত When the pustules of small-pox are not so closely developed as to run into one another.

Seminal, বৈজঃস্থলী Pertaining to seed or semen.

Senile, বার্দ্ধক্য বশা Pertaining to old age.

Senna, সোণামুখী পাতা The odour of the leaves is heavy and peculiar ; taste bitter, nauseous, and glutinous ; powder yellowish green.

M. Lassaigne and Feneucille have given a complete analysis of the *Senna acutifolia*, and we have found in several experiments that their results apply to the other varieties of the drug, especially those found in the Indian Bazars. The ingredients detected were *cathartine*, colouring matter, albumen, mucus, fixed and Volatile oil, malic acid, lignin, and various unimportant saline and earthy substances.

Taken in substance or infusion, senna is an extremely certain and safe cathartic, especially valuable in cases of fever and surgical injuries, in which it is desirable to produce speedy and effectual evacuations. It however often occasions vomiting, sensation of heat in the abdomen, griping, and flatulence. All authors, agree in forbidding its use in cases of abdominal inflammation, and it is also very objectionable in females far advanced in pregnancy or in persons liable to severe hemorrhoidal affections, or uterine irritation. It is seldom or never given in substance, a compound infusion being the form preferred ; in this it is usually combined with ginger and some saline aperient.

Sensation, চেতনা An impression caused by external bodies on the organs of senses, and conveyed by means of nerves to the brain or sensorium.

Sense, ইন্দ্ৰিয় The faculty whereby animals receive impressions of the qualities of external bodies. Mankind have five senses, *viz.*, sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch.

Sensibilitas, চেতনা শক্তি *See* Sensibility.

Sensibility, চেতনা শক্তি ; সংবেদন ; অস্বভব ; জ্ঞান Susceptibility
of sensation, or faculty of receiving impressions. [affected.]

Sensitive স্পর্শাধিক ; অস্বভূতি Endowed with feeling : easily

Sensitive Plant., লজ্জাবতী গাছ A plant, so named from the irritability of its leaves, which contract and fold up on being slightly touched.

Sensorium, জ্ঞানস্থান ; বস্তুিক The brain. [brain.]

Sensorium, Commune, বস্তুিক ; জ্ঞানস্থান Applied to the

Sensory অস্বভাবক Nerves which convey impressions to the neural axis, as distinguished from the motory nerves

Sentient, স্পর্শচেতন That which is particularly susceptible to sensation, as the extremities of the nerves.

Sepal, ছন্দ বৃত্তি Bot. The separate parts and divisions of which the calyx consists ; sepalum.

Separation, প্রভেদ The state of separate, disunion ; disconnection.

Sepsis, রক্তে পচনশীল পদার্থ বা যোগজনক কীটাস্থ এবিষ্ট হওয়ার দ্বারা
দৈহিক বিকৃত, রক্তদুষ্টি Putrefaction, septicæmia.

Septan, সপ্তদিবস পুনরাবর্তন Recurring every seventh day.

Septicæmia রক্তের বিকৃতাবস্থা A morbid state of the blood from putrid matters.

Septic দুষিত ; পচা জন্ম সম্বৃত Pertaining to putrefaction.

Septicæmia, পুয়জ অবস্থা In some conditions of the system, the blood seems to undergo certain changes in the living organism, similar to those which it undergoes when extracted from the body—a kind of putrescence. This state of the blood has been called *Septicæmia* ; which means, therefore, putrid dissolution of the blood. It has been observed in endemic diseases ; typhus, yellow fever, puerperal fever, pest. &c., likewise in consequence of ichorous wounds, gangrene, &c.

Septifragal, **ছিদ্রব্যবধানিক** That form of dehiscence in which the dissepiments adhere to the axis and separate from the valves.

Septum, (pl. *Septa*), **ভেদক** A partition, the plate of bone separating two cavities.

Sequala, (pl. *Sequela*), **পীড়ার পরিণামোপসর্গ**; **পরবর্তী পীড়া** Consequences resulting from disease. (a necrosed bone).

Sequestrum, **অস্থির হৃৎ অংশ হইতে বিচ্ছিন্ন হৃত অংশ** A fragment of Series, **পংক্তি** A line or row of things.

Seriflex **সদিকা ক্ষরণ** A serous or watery discharge.

Serous **সাত্তক** ; **রক্তাণু-স্রাবী** Of the nature of serum.

Seripigo. **বক্স** Ringworm.

Serrated, **করণতরঙ্গাকার** Notched like a saw.

Serous Membranes, **সৈরিক ঝিল্লী** ; **সৃত্তিক ঝিল্লী**, **রক্তাণু-স্রাবী ঝিল্লী** Thin transparent liminæ, arranged in the form of a closed sac, and moistened by a thin serous fluid. The pleura, peritoneum, arachnoid, &c., are of this kind.

Serum, **রক্ত** ; **কণ** ; **রক্তাণু** The thin, transparent portion of the blood ; and also the fluid secreted by serous membranes.

Sesamoid, **জুজাহি** Small bones in the thumb and great toe.

Sesamum Indicum **তিল** The sesamum an annual pubescent herb is cultivated every where over India for the oil expressed from the seeds. This oil is very sweet and is much used as an article of diet, for frictions, and lighting. For all purposes of medicine and pharmacy it is, when well prepared, quite equal to the best olive oil.

Qualities.—Pungent, bitter, astringent, sweet in taste, pungent and sweet in chylification, taking time to digest, oily, heating, mitigating excess of phlegm and bile, strengthening, promotes the growth of the hair, cooling, keeps the skin soft, increasing milk in the breast, healing sores, making the teeth strong, little diuretic, anticonstipating, anti-rheumatic, promoting gastric fire, and helping the understanding power. *Black Til* is the best of all, increasing semen.

Sessile, অমূলক *Bot.* Issuing directly from the stem, without a footstalk : sessilis.

Setaceous, সর্পটক Bristly, hairy.

Seventh Pair of Nerves, সপ্তম জোড়ের The encephalic nerves, called *Portio dura* and the *Portio mollis*.

Sex, লিঙ্গ ; স্ত্রী পুরুষের পরীক্ষিত ভেদ The physical distinction which exists between male and female, in animals and plants. [sexes.

Sexual, ইন্দ্রিয় সম্বন্ধীয় ; উদ্ধাহিক Pertaining to the organs of Sexual Intercourse, স্ত্রীসঙ্গ ; সঙ্গম Coition.

Sexual Organs, জননেন্দ্রিয় The organs of generation.

Shaddock, বাতাবি দেবু *Bot. Citrus Decumana*, Pumple nose. It is so named from Captain Shaddock, who first brought this fruit from Batavia. It is as large as a child's head, having much importance in medicine.

Shaking, কাঁপন ; শাকর Shivering.

Shaking, Palsy সৰ্পন পক্ষাঘাত ; বেপথু *Parslysis agitans*.

A disease occurring in advanced life, and consisting of great weakness, trembling, and ultimately, constant vehement agitation.

Shampooing, গা টেপা ; অঙ্গ সম্বাহন ; উষর্জন A process in the East of rubbing and pressing the limbs and joints, so as to mitigate pain, and restore vigour and tone to the parts. For rheumatic affections, after tedious walk, sprains, &c., it is thought to be an accompaniment of the hot bath and very useful.

Shank, জাদু হইতে উল্লঙ্ঘ্য পৰ্য্যন্ত চরণের অংশ A popular name for the tibia or shin.

Shanker, স্থানিক কত A syphilitic ulcer.

Sheath, পত্র কোষ ; খোল ; আবরণ *Bot.* A petiole when it embraces the branch from which it springs, and to a rudimentary leaf when it wraps round the stem on which

It grows. *Anat.* The fascia enveloping the limbs ; to cellular membranes enveloping the muscles, and those which surround blood-vessels ; to synovial membranes surrounding tendons, &c.

Shell, খোলা It is composed of carbonate of lime and gelatine.

Shellac, গালা A resinous substance produced mainly upon the banyan tree, by the *Coccus lacca*, a scale-shaped insect, the female of which fixes itself on the bark, and exudes from the margin of the body this resinous substance.

Shin, জন্মার সমুখাংশ The anterior part of the leg.

Shingles, বৰ্জ্জলাকার বিসৰ্গিকা ; কটি বন্ধ This is probably a corruption of the Latin term *cingulum*, a girdle, so called from the situation which it occupies on the trunk of the body. It is the *Herpes zoster* of Bateman.

Ship fever, এক প্রকার সারিপীড়িত জ্বর Typhus fever.

Shivering কম্পন Shaking with cold or fear.

Shook, প্রবল উপদ্রাব বা আকস্মিক অবসাদ The depression of vital power on account of severe injuries, or of great emotions of mind.

Shoot, ডগা, গন্ডব, গজা *Bot.* The stalk, or young branch.

Shooting, চিড়িক যারা ; দ্রুত ও অল্পকণহারা বেদনাসূত্ব Sensation of a quick, glancing pain.

Shorea robusta, মাল বৃক্ষ, অম্বকর্ণ This is a tree of great size, a native of Morung, the Pulghat mountains, &c. It exudes abundance of the resin called damar. রাল বা ধূনা । This is a solid inflammable substance of vegetable origin, soluble in alcohol, and in oil of turpentine and the fixed oils, but not in water. It is usually burnt during the worship of Hindu gods and goddesses for its odorous scent and in driving mosquitoes out of a room. The superior kinds of the resin are efficient substitute for the pine-tree

resin. A perfectly transparent and colourless resin comes from Assam. In the bazars the colour ranges from pale amber to dark brown. It unites with the oxide of lead and forms plasters.

Two parts of colourless resin and $2\frac{1}{2}$ of oil of turpentine make the best varnish for lithographic drawings. An outward application of pulverised resin is a very good domestic remedy for the pains of burning.

Qualities.—Acidulous bitter taste, cooling, constipating, mitigating excess of wind and bile.

Short-sightedness, অদূরদৃষ্টি ; নিকট-দৃষ্টি Myopia. A defect in vision, consisting in the inability to see things at a distance or at the distance to which the sight ordinarily extends.

Shoulder, অঙ্গদেশ, কঁধ ; অংশ The joint by which the arm of a human being is connected with the body.

Shoulder-Blade, অঙ্গাধি The scapula.

Show, এসবের পূর্বে বোনি হইতে নিঃসৃত রস Popularly, the red-coloured mucus discharged from the vagina shortly before child-birth ; the colours.

Showerbath, ষায়াবান, ঝাড়া-জলে বান In this bath the water falls, like a gentle shower, through numerous holes in the bottom of a receptacle placed at a height, upon the head and body, whilst the bather sits with his feet, in a pan or tub that receives the descending fluid.

Shrimp, চিড়ি, ইকাক *Zool.* A long-tailed decapod crustacean; of the genus, *Crangan*, and others. There are numerous species, some of which are used for food.

Shrill, তীব্র শব্দ Acuteness of sound.

Shrub, ভল্ল A low, bushy tree.

Siagon, হাড়ি The maxillary bone ; the jaw bone.

Sialaden, সালিৱাৰ্ণি A salivary gland.

Sialagogue, লালানিঃসারক ঔষধ A medicine which excites a preternatural flow of saliva.

Salismus, লালানিঃসরণ, লালান্রাব, Salivation, ptyalism.

Sialolithus, লালানিলা Salivary calculus.

Sialon, লাল The saliva.

Sialorrhœa, Sialozœmia, লালানিঃসরণ See Salivation.

Sibilant, শীশবৎ বা হিন্‌হিন্‌ শব্দকর Making hissing sound.

Sicchasia, অকৃচি ; মন্দাশি Disgust for food, such as is frequently experienced by pregnant women.

Sick, পীড়িত Labouring under disease ; affected with nausea.

Sickness Falling, অপমার ; See Epilepsy.

Sida Rhombifolia, বেত বেরেল The root of this plant is regarded as cooling astringent tonic and useful in nervous and urinary diseases, and also in disorders of the blood and bile. (Dutt). The roots have also febrifuge action (Bose and Kartikar).

Sight, দৃষ্টি Vision.

Sigmoid, Flexure দুলাকের দ্বিবিভক্ত ভাঁজ বা ইংরাজী অক্ষরের S তুল্য colon where the rectum commences.

Sign, চিহ্ন Any circumstance or phenomenon indicative of the nature and seat of a disease.

Silicate of Potash বংশলোচন The impure Silicate of potash, which accumulates within the joints of the bamboo, is a very common article in the Indian markets. It comes from Sylhet and several other parts of India, and is highly valued by the native practitioners as a powerful tonic and astringent.

Silicon, ঝালুকান An elementary body constituting the basis of Silica.

Siliqua, শব্দ Bot. A long, dry, bivalve *pericarpium* in which the seeds are fixed alternately to each edge forming the suture ; a pod.

Silver, সোণ্য *Argentum*. In mineralogy, a well-known precious metal, of a white colour, and of the most lively brilliancy ; next to gold, the most malleable of all metals. It is much used in medicine.

Qualities—OF PURIFIED SILVER Acid, sweet and acidulous ; sweet in chylication, cooling and soothing in effect, laxative, emetic, taking time to digest, mitigating excess of wind and bile, preventing premature old age.

Simple, সামান্য Not complex or complicated ; as a *simple* fever.

Simple Oerate সামান্য ঝলক Eight parts of lard and four of white wax.

Sinapis Alba, শ্বেত সর্ষপ, শ্বেত সরিষা White mustard. This species differs only in the colour of the seeds, which are spherical, yellowish and much larger than the black kind. The properties of the white seed are less energetic than those of the black ; in other respects they agree altogether. This is composed of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulphur, and Oxygen.

Sinapis nigra, কাল-সরিষা, কৃষ্ণসর্ষপ The seeds are small, round, of a blackish brown colour, and beautifully veined externally, internally, yellow. They are devoid of odour but are acrid, bitter, and oily to the taste. The most remarkable constituents of mustard are fixed oil, volatile oil and sinapisin, or sulpho-sinapisin.

On chemical analysis it is found to consist of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Sulphur. Mustard is a valuable condiment in culinary purposes.

Qualities — It is pungent in taste and in chylication, oily, acute and heating mitigating excess of wind phlegm and dryness, promoting gastric fire.

Sinapisim রাই সর্ষপের গটী A mustard plaster.

Sinew, কঁটার অস্থির সহিত শৈথিল্য সন্নিবেশক কঁটা A tendon.

Singultus, হিকা Hiccough.

Siniput, শীর্ষক শীর্ষ The top of the head. Applied also to the forepart of the head.

Sinistral বামবর্ত Belonging to, or situated on, the left.

Sinuous, আবর্তাবর্তী সর্পবৎ বক্র Wavy winding.

Sinus গহ্বর; শৈথিল্য সীতা; নাড়ীত্রণ, নালী বা, শোথ A channel in bone, or between tense membranes; or a long narrow abscess with a small outlet.

Siphita, স্বপ্নসঞ্চরণ See Sleep-walking; somnambulism.

Siriasis অকীবাভ An inflammation of the brain, said to be peculiar to children, and attended with a hollowness of the eyes and depression of the fontanella.

Sition খাদ food.

Sitis, তৃষ্ণা Thirst.

Sitz-Bath or **Sitting Bath**, বসান্নান A half bath, in which the body is immersed as high as the hips or umbilicus. Hot sitz baths help in restoring menstruation. Cool sitz baths are useful in dysmenorrhœa.

Skeleton, কঙ্কাল, অস্থিগঠন A dry, bony frame-work of an animal, which sustains the other organs. When the bones are connected by their own ligaments, the skeleton is called *natural*; when joined by wires or plates of silver iron, &c., it is termed *artificial*. The skeleton in man is divided into *trunk* and *extremities*. [skimmed.

Skim-milk, বশিত দুগ্ধ Milk from which the cream has been

Skin, বন্ধ; চর্ম The organ of touch. It is composed of three layers, the *cutis*, dermis, or true skin; the *rete mucosum*, which gives the colour to the skin; and the *cuticle*, epidermis, or scarf-skin.

Skin Bound Disease, এরিওলার টিহর পুরাতন প্রদাহজনিত চর্মের কঠিনতা Induration of the subcutaneous areolar tissue.

Skull, কবোদী; কর্পর The cranium, or upper part of the head,

containing the brain and its connections, and consisting of eight bones.

Sleep, নিদ্রা A suspension of the voluntary exercise of the intellectual faculties and the powers of the body.

Sleeplessness, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; অনিদ্রা Absence of sleep ; often a symptom of nervous disease. Agrypnia.

Sleep-Walking স্বপ্নভ্রমণ See Somnambulism.

Slimy, পিচ্ছিল Glutinous.

Sling, ডাকা হাত প্রভৃতি বুলাইয়া রাখার জন্য বন্ধনী-বিশেষ, A swinging bandage for a limb. [ulcer, &c.

Slough, বিগলন ; পচলা The part which separates from a foul
Slumber, নিদ্রাবেশ Sleep, not deep or sound.

Small-Intestines, পকাশর ; ক্ষুদ্রান্ত্র These include the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum.

Small-pox, বসন্ত রোগ An infectious febrile disease, accompanied with eruption of the skin. [the prepuce.

Smegma, লিঙ্গাশ্র চর্মে বেবসর বৃদ্ধি Sebaceous accretions about

Smooth, সস্তু, সম্মত, Evenly spread ; glossy.

Snake-bite, সর্পদংশন ; সর্পাঘাত The poisonous bite of a snake shows its effects immediately on the nervous system, through the blood.

Snoring, নাক ডাকা The rough, hoarse noise made by the nose or mouth, either in sleep or during certain diseases.

Snuffles, নাক সোঁটে বরা The stuffed nose of infants : the symptoms, in this disease, do not vary much from an ordinary cold in the head, except that it is very stubborn, lastig uninterruptedly for four or six weeks. It hinders children in nursing, and sometimes in sleeping.

Soap, সাবান A substace produced by the action of alkalies on fixed oils and fats.

Socket of the tooth, দন্ত-কোষ ; দন্ত-গহবর The hollow place which receive and holds the tooth.

Sodæ Biboras, সোডা গা Borax. It is generally obtained in the Indian markets. by importing from Persia and Thibet, where they occur in the waters of certain lakes.

Sodæ Carbonas, সোডা কাৰ্বোনেট This impure carbonate of soda, very common all over India, is used in the manufacture of country soap. The earth itself is also used by washerman for cleansing cotton fabrics. &c. It is prepared in large quantities in Mooltan, Jhelum, Thannessur and Jhung, but the Bengal market obtains its supply chiefly from Monghyr.

Sodæ Murias, লবণ Common salt.

Sodomy, গুপ্তৈষ্য Sexual connection by the anus.

Soft, মৃদু Gentle in action or motion.

Soft Palate, কোমল-ভালু A pendulous fold of mucous membrane, situated at the posterior part of the mouth over the root of the tongue, and continuous with the hard palate. It is composed of mucous membrane and muscles; from the centre of which the uvula is suspended.

Softening কোমলতা A diminution of the natural and healthy consistence of organs.

Softening of the Brain, মলিন কোমলতা Morbid softening of the texture of the brain.

Solanum Molongena, বেঙন; বার্ভাকু Brinjal or fruit of the Egg-plant. It is cultivated everywhere in India. Fruits large, ovoid, firm and innocent, insipid. It is extensively used by natives as a culinary vegetable. In the *British Medical Journal*, April 6, 1895, it has been stated that brinjal is an excellent remedy for those suffering from liver complaints,

Qualities—Promoting gastric fire, mitigating excess of wind, increasing semen and blood and mitigating nausea cough and

distaste and keeping the chests in good order. Pungent slightly bitter in taste sweet and alkaline.

Solanum, Xanthocarpum কটিকারী Uses,—the root is esteemed as an expectorant and is used in cough, asthma catarrhal fever and pain in the chest. Kantikari is used in medicine in various forms such as decoction, electuary, ghrita, &c. A decoction of the root is given with the addition of long pepper and honey in cough and catarrh and with the rock salt and asafoetida in spasmodic cough (Hindu Mat. med).

Solar Plexus, দ্বাদ্বর্ভুল বা কড়া A plexus formed by numerous nervous filaments from the semilunar ganglia of the great sympathetic nerve.

Solarium অনাবৃতমেহে রোজে অবস্থান, সৌরকর স্থান, A sun-bath.

Soleus, সোল বাহ সন্ধুশ জাজপুঠের পেদী A Sole-fishshaped muscle of the leg. It arises from the head of the fibula, &c, and is inserted into os calcis.

Solidification কুসকুসের বন্ধনতাবাণ্ডি The effect of disease of the lungs, causing them to solidify; hepatization.

Solids দারগত; কঠিন Bodies, the cohesion of whose particles is so strong that they are movable only as a combined mass.

Solidongula এক শব্দ Solid-hoofed.

Solitary Gland অসংবেত গ্রন্থি, নিঃসঙ্গ গ্রন্থি Small flattened granular bodies, found in the stomach and intestines. They are sometimes erroneously called Brunners.

Solubility জাযতা; দ্রবনীয়তা Susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.

Solution জাযণ, দ্রব The state of a solid body dissolved in a fluid. *Surg.* The separation of parts previously united which called a *solution of continuity*. [of dissolving.

Solvent দ্রবকর Any liquid or substance having the power

Somnambulism স্বপ্ন-যাত্রণ ; নিদ্রাগমন (See Sleep-walking.)

A peculiar perversion of the mental functions during sleep in which the subject acts automatically. The organs of sense remain torpid and the intellectual powers are blunted. During this condition some instinctive excitation may take place, and there may be production of impulses, in consequence, of different kinds. Walking in sleep is the most palpable, but not the most marvellous characteristic of this condition. The person affected may perform many voluntary actions implying to all appearance a certain degree of perception of the presence of external objects. The somnambulist gets out of bed often dresses himself, goes out of door's and walks frequently over very dangerous places, in safety. On awaking in the morning he is either utterly unconscious of having stirred during the night, or remembers it as a mere dream. Ladies have been known to play on the piano by music, and school children playing marbles while in a state of somnambulism.

Somniferous, নিদ্রাকর্ষক ; নিদ্রাজনক Causing sleep.

Somniloquy, নিদ্রাতাবণ ; স্বপ্ন প্রকাশ ; নিদ্রাভাষণ Speech during sleep.

Somniloquism, নিদ্রাবহাষণ কথা বলন, নিদ্রাতাবণ, স্বপ্ন প্রকাশ, Sleep-talking.

Somnolency, নিদ্রাকর্ষণ ; নিদ্রাবলি Inclination to sleep ; often symptom of disease.

Sonorous, শব্দ শব্দ শব্দ Giving sound when struck, as a sonorous body giving a clear, loud sound, as a sonorous voice. *Pathol.* Sometimes applied to ronschus.

Sopor, অগাধ নিদ্রা A profound sleep, from which the patient can only be roused with difficulty. It is a symptom of many cerebral disease.

Soojee, सूजी In Hindustan, a granular preparation of wheat, deprived of bran. [sleep.

Soporific, निद्रাকারক somniferous ; causing or inducing

Sorbefacient, শোষক An agent producing absorption.

Sordes, বসন্তকর্ষণ ; বসন্তগত বল The dark-coloured deposit on the teeth during fever. Also, fetid, brownish matter discharged from ulcers.

Sore, ক্ষত An ulcer, excoriation.

Soreness, তড়স ; টাটানি Painful uneasiness or tenderness of a part when touched. It is a symptom of inflammation.

Sore Throat, গলক্কত See Cynanche. [sickness.

Soroche, পর্বতের উপরিত লব্ধ বায়ুসেবনজনিত রোগবিশেষ Mountain

Sorosis, পন্নসী Bot. Applied to the pineapple, because it consists of several fruits growing together into a thick fleshy substance ; also to the mulberry, &c.

Souffle, আকর্ষণ শব্দ Auscultic term for a peculiar sound in the chest. A murmur.

Sound শলাকা Surg. An instrument which is introduced into the bladder, for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of calculi. An instrument for exploring the condition of the uterine cavity.

Soup, বাগের কাষ ; নির্ঘাস A kind of broth ; a sort of food made generally by boiling flesh of some kind in water with various other ingredients.

Spadix, পিহিতাকার, ত্রিভুজাকার Bot. A form of inflorescence, in which the flowers are arranged around a fleshy rachis, and inclosed in a sheath or spathe.

Spanemia, রক্তাভাব Poverty of the blood.

Spanishfly, ইয়ুরোপের দক্ষিণ অংশে প্রাপ্ত এক প্রকার উদ্ভিদ হরিষর্ষ কীট (কোস্কা উৎপাদন, বাজীকরণ প্রভৃতিতে ব্যবহৃত হয়) Cantharis.

Spargosis, বৃদ্ধাকৃতি অঙ্গ ; স্রোণ ; গোহ Enlargement of a part Elephantiasis.

Spasm, আকোপ ; বেঁচুনি Morbid contraction of muscles. ¹

Spasms are distinguished into *tonic* দীর্ঘকালহারী which consist in complete rigidity of the muscles, as in lock-jaw ; and *clonic*, কণিক, which consist in alternate contractions and relaxations, as in convulsions.

Spasmodic, আকোপিক ; আকোপ বিশিষ্ট Relating to a spasm.

Spastious, Spastic, আকোপিক See Spasmodic.

Spathe, ; পিধান Bot. A sheath which completely encloses the flowers before their expansion, and bursts longitudinally to let them forth.

Spatula, মলমাদি নাড়িবার জন্য হুলস্থূল প্রস্তুত ছুরিকা A broad blade blunt knife for spreading ointments and plasters.

Specific, প্রকৃত, অমোঘ, অব্যর্থ উপায় A remedy possessing definite curative properties.

Specific Gravity, আশেপিক গুরুত্ব The weight of an equal bulk of different substances compared with some standard of comparison. For solids and liquids, water is the standard.

Specillum, এষণিকা A Probe.

Spectroscope, এক প্রকার যন্ত্র বাহার সাহায্যে বস্তুর বর্ণচ্ছত্র উৎপাদন করিয়া ঐ বর্ণচ্ছত্রবিহিত রেখা সমূহের অবস্থান দৃষ্টে ঐ সমস্ত পরীক্ষা কি কি উশানানে প্রতিষ্ঠিত তাহা নির্ণয় করা যায়, যন্ত্রি নির্মাণন যন্ত্র, বর্ণবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র, One of the most important instrument of modern scientific research in which the analysis of light coming from various bodies as light sources, is conducted by means of prisms, the object being to determine from the position of the spectral lines, the composition of the bodies.

Speculum, বর্ণপদবস্ত্র ; প্রবীক্ষণযন্ত্র *Surg.* An instrument for widening natural openings of passages, or keeping parts separate, so as to obtain a view of what is within.

Sperm, পুরুষের শুক্র The seminal fluid.

Spermary, শুক্রাণাশয় *Anat* The spermatic gland or glands of the male. [organs.]

Spermatic, রেতঃসেবায়ী Pertaining the male sexual

Spermatio Cord, রেতঃশঙ্কু ; কোষশঙ্কু The vascular and nervous chord by which the testicle is suspended.

Spermatic Fluid, রেতঃ Semen of the male. [sperm

Spermatin, শুক্রস্থিত জৈব পদার্থ The animal matter of the **Spermatium**, নিবেককোষ

Spermatismus, রেতঃ নিঃসরণ The emission of semen.

Spermatocoele, শুক্রবাহী শিরার ফোঁততা A swelling of the spermatic vessels. [emission or semen.]

Spermatorrhœa, বদ্ব্যবসায় ; শুক্রবাহ ; শুক্র ক্রম An involuntary

Spermatozoa, শুক্রাণু ; শুক্র-জীবানু Spermatic animalcules.

Spermoderm, বীজত্বক The external covering of a seed.

Spernacrasia, বাতুলোর্বল্য Weakness of the semen.

Spermolith, কোষশঙ্কুতে পাথুরী বা অশ্মরী A stone in the spermatic duct.

Spewing, বমন Vomiting [mortification.]

Sphacelation, **Sphacelus**, পচন The highest degree of

Sphaeranthus indicus, মূতী, পোষকমূতী, মূরমূরী The seeds and root are considered to have anthelmintic properties.

The powder of the root is stomachic. The drug is recommended in bilious affection, and for the dispersion of various kinds of tumours.

Sphage, গলদেশ The throat.

Sphenoid, কালীকারাহি ; করাতির গোঁজের ন্যায় Wedge-like ; applied to a bone of the cranium.

Spinach, পালঙশাক

Sphincter, বেটক পেশী ; সঙ্কোচক পেশী A circular muscle, the office of which is to close certain natural orifices.

Sphincter Ani, বলহায অবরোধকপেশী A muscle situated around the anus.

Sphygmography, Sphygmio Art নাড়ীবিজ্ঞান The knowledge or doctrine of the pulse.

Spiloplexia, কুট Leprosy.

Spygmograph, Sphygmographer, নাড়ীর বেগমিরপক যন্ত্র
An instrument, invented by M. Herlission, which, when applied over the artery, shows the force and frequency of the pulse appreciable to the eye.

Spica, Spike, মস্তুরী, শীষ In Bot. A species of inflorescence in which all the flowers are sessile along a common axis.

Spicule, সূচী Bot. Syn. of Spikelet. [nevus.

Spilus, ডিম ; অঁচিল A mole or coloured mark on the skin, a

Spikenard, কটোয়াগৌ ; হুগন্ধি জবা বিশেষ

Spina Bifida, বাঁগ্র কশেরুকা A congenital malformation or defect of the spinal column. পৃষ্ঠদেশের অর্ধেক বিশিষ্ট এক প্রকার রোগ A disease attended with an incomplete state of some of the vertebræ, and a fluid swelling, commonly situated over the lower lumbar vertebræ.

Spina Ventosa, পৃষ্ঠবংশার্কু A tumour arising from an internal, caries of a bone.

Spinacia Oleracea, পালক The seeds are laxative and cooling and useful in difficult breathing, inflammation of the liver, and in jaundice. (Taleef sherif) [column.

Spinal কশেরুকা মজ্জাগত Pertaining to the spine or vertebral

Spinal Centre, পৃষ্ঠবংশের মজ্জা Applied to the spinal marrow, regarded as distinct from the nerves proceeding from it.

Spinal Column, পৃষ্ঠবংশ The spine.

Spinal Cord, বাতরজঙ্ঘু ; মস্তুরী The spinal marrow, which is a continuation of the medulla oblongata.

Spinal Meningitis, পৃষ্ঠবংশের মজ্জার বিরি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the meninges, or membranes which inclose the spinal marrow.

Spinal System of Nerves, শৃঙ্খলীয় স্নায়ু The nerves which issue from the spinal marrow, independently of the ganglionic or cerebral systems.

Spinal Nerue, শৃঙ্খলানাড়ী The thirty one pairs of nerves of the spinal cord.

Spine, সেরুদণ্ড ; শীরদাঁড়া ; শৃঙ্খল ; *Anat* The vertebral column.
Zool, ঝাঁটা A thin, pointed splke.

Spinner, Spinneret, তন্তুতরঙ্গক *Zool*. An organ with which spiders and some insects from their silk or webs.

Spinning Gland, স্তম্ভকাটা থাণী A spider's gland used for spinning thread.

Spinous Processes of the Vertebrae, কাশেরক প্রবর্ধন The processes situated one on the back part of each vertebra.

Spiral কুণ্ডল, কুরল Winding like a screw.

Spiral Bandage, বলকাকার পেটী This bandage ascends a more or less conical portion of the limb, each succeeding turn partially overlapping the other affixed intervals.

Spirit, হুয়াসার An alcoholic liquor.

Spiritualism. প্রেতভাষ্য A belief in communication with the unseen world of the departed, by means of physical phenomena.

Spirit-Lamp হুয়াপ্রদীপ A lamp in which alcohol is burned used chiefly for heating.

Spirometer, কুসকুসের শ্বাসপ্রশ্বাস মাপিবার জন্য ব্যবহৃত, কুকুসের বায়ু পরিমাপ যন্ত্র, Instrument to measure respiration.

Spissated, ঘনীভূত করা, পাক করা Thickened, inspissated.

Splanchnic অন্তঃকাঠ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the viscera.

Splay-foot, চ্যাপ্টাপদবৃত্ত Flat foot.

Spleen, স্রোহ A spongy viscus, situated below the diaphragm in the left hypochondrium, between the eleventh and twelfth false ribs.

Splanchnectopia, বস্তুর স্থানচ্যুতি Dislocation of a viscus.

Splanchnoscopy, অস্ত্রাবির পরীক্ষা Examination of the viscera.

Splenalgia, Splenalgia, স্প্লীহা বেদনা Pain in the spleen.

Splenitis, স্প্লীহেব Inflammation of the spleen.

Splenization, কুস্কুস্-এবংহ রোগে কুস্কুসের স্প্লীহা বিধানের দ্বারা অবস্থা
প্রাপ্তি In one of the stages of pneumonia, in which a morbid
change of the lung and its tissue resemble the substance
of the spleen.

Spenodynia, স্প্লীহা বেদনা Pain in the spleen.

Splenotomy, স্প্লীহা ব্যবচ্ছেদ Dissection of the spleen.

Splenoid, স্প্লীহার আকার Resembling the spleen,

Splenoemia, স্প্লীহার অস্বাভাবিক রক্তাবিক্য Congestion of the
spleen [spleen.

Splenomegalia, স্প্লীহার আয়তন বৃদ্ধি Enlargement of the

Splint, বাড় কলক *Surg.* Pieces of paste board, thin wood,
sheet iron, or leather, used to secure fracture of bones, &c

Spondias dulcis, বিলাতি আমড়া গাছ A large tree cultivated
in gardens ; the flowers are small, greenish yellow, appear-
ing in March ; the fruit ripens at the close of the rains.

Spondias mangifera, আমড়া গাছ It is also cultivated ;
flowering time the beginning of hot season when leaves
comes out ; the fruit ripens during cold season, and then
its leaves are deciduous. The tree when wounded, yields
large quantities of a mild insipid gum, The fruit is
eaten raw when ripe. and while unripe is used in tarts,
pickles, and curries.

Spondyarthrocace, বেরকণ্ডের অস্থির ক্ষয় Caries of a
vertebra.

Spondylalgia, কণ্ঠেরকার বেদনা Pain in the vertebrae.

Spondyle, বেরকণ্ডের অস্থি, A vertebra.

Spondylitis, বেরকণ্ডাস্থির প্রদাহ Inflammation of a vertebra.

Spondylodynia, বেরকণ্ডের অস্থির বেদনা, Pain in a vertebra.

Sponge, জলশোষক A porous substance found adhering to rocks, and generally referred to the class of *Poriferous* animals. Commercial sponge is the dry skeleton of the animal, from which the gelatinous flesh has been removed.

Spongy, স্পঞ্জের ব্যাধি Full of small cavities or cancelli.

Spongy gum, গরিলদর Porous gum,

Spongy Texture, স্পঞ্জের বিধান The arrangement of the tissues of an organ resembling sponge.

Spontaneous, স্বতঃস্ফূর্ত ; স্বতঃসিদ্ধ ; স্বাভাবিক A term applied to any physiological phenomenon which takes place without external agency ; to diseases which occur without external cause ; to the *combustion* which frequently occurs in greasy materials which have been allowed to accumulate, &c. *Surg.* অকারণ *spontaneous* fracture, অকারণ অস্থি ভঙ্গ

Spontaneous Evolution, স্বাভাবিক বিনির্গম Dr. Deman applies this term, after the protrusion of the arm and shoulder of the child from the vagina, to spontaneous turning and natural delivery.

Sporadic, অব্যাপক রোগ : ব্যক্তি বিশেষ উৎপন্ন রোগ Arising from an occasional cause ; not epidemic ; a term applied to such infectious and other diseases as seize a few persons at any time on season.

Spore, স্পোর One of the minute grains in flowerless plants which performs the function of seeds.

Sporozoa, স্পোরোজোয়া, One of the classes of Protozoa.

Sporule স্পোরুল The small body developed in ferns, heaths mosses, &c.

Sprain, বিতান ; স্বচ্ছান ; বাতকণ্টক The sudden shifting of a joint farther than the natural conformation of bones and ligaments allows, yet not so as to produce dislocation ; a strain.

Spring, Knee, *জানুয়ারি* *জানুয়ারি* A condition of the Knee in which extension is accomplished.

Spure, Sprew, *ସ୍ପୁର* Same as *Thrush*; a chronic disease of hot countries marked by sore mouth, indigestion and diarrhœa.

Spuma, *କେମା*; *ମୂତ୍ର* Foam, froth; scum.

Spurious, *କୃତ୍ରିମ* False; counterfeit.

Sputum, (pl. *Sputa*), *ମୁତ*; *ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି*; *ସ୍ପୁ* Spittle; matter expectorated. The quantity and characters of the sputa are variously modified in different diseases, and hence form one of the grounds of diagnosis. Thus—

"In **Acute Bronchitis**, there is generally at first a diminution of the natural secretion; then, when the inflammation is at its height, a transparent, ropy, viscid matter sometimes streaked with blood, is expectorated with much effort, and with no relief to the patient; lastly when the inflammation is declining, the sputa becomes opaque, yellow, or greenish white; they are easily brought up, and the expectoration gives great relief. In **Chronic Bronchitis**, the matter ejected are very various, according to the degree of inflammation from which they result, and which is continually changing with the state of the atmosphere, and is different in different parts of the same membrane at one and the same time. It is, therefore viscid and ropy, thin and serous purulent, or tinged with blood. It is sometimes highly fetid a state which has been considered as diagnostic of dilated bronchial tubes. In **Acute Pneumonia** the matter expectorated is of a rusty colour and viscid, and as the inflammation reaches its height becomes almost gelatinous. This state of the sputa is very diagnostic of pneumonia. In **Tubercular Phthisis** expectoration is either absent in the first stage or, resembles that of bronchitis. In the second or suppurative stage of phthisis, the sputa present the variable characters of those of chronic bronchitis, with some peculiarities, which however are not particularly to be depended on as aids in diagnosis. Fine whitish streaks are often seen, which consist of softened tubercular matter or small yellowish white masses, of crude tubercular matter. Globular, yellowish white masses, apparently composed of pus held together by viscid mucus have been thought characteristic of phthisis, but they occur also in chronic bronchitis. In the advanced stage of phthisis, when the excavations in the lungs have attained some size, masses of matter of a greenish white or brown colour are spit up, which, from their

outline, have the appearance of having filled irregular cavities. Sputa of this kind flatten at the bottom of the vessel into the shape of a piece of money, whence they have been called *nummulary sputa*. These are more characteristic of phthisis than any of the preceding varieties. In a few instances, small portions of the substance of the lungs have been discharged along with them—Robert Hooper.

Sputum Cruentum, রক্তাক্ত Bloody expectoration.

Squamæ, কলিক Scaly eruption.

Squamose, **Squamous**, শঙ্কর Scaly ; covered with scales.

Squarrous, দৃঢ় মূলের কোমলতা, রক্তগ্রাসীলতা Scurvy.

Squinting, তিথ্যকৃষ্টি, আপানকৃষ্টি See Strabismus.

St. Anthony's Fire, বিসর্প ; নারাজা ; বিস্তার-গ্রবল বকগ্রবাহ See Erysipelas.

St. Vitus's Dance, ভাঙব রোগ ; উচ্চ নৃত্য Common name of *Chorea*.

Stability, সযোগিতা In *Chem.*, Firmness.

Stage, অবস্থা The period or degree of a disease, as the cold stage, শীতলাবস্থা ; hot stage, উত্তাপাবস্থা ; and sweating stage, ঘর্ম্মাবস্থা ।

Stagnation Stasis, শুদ্ধাবস্থা Accumulation or retention of a liquid in any part ; a term applied by the humoral pathologists to that state of the blood, which they considered the cause of many diseases.

Stamen, পুংকেশর ; পরাগকেশর ; পুষ্প *Bot* The filament sustaining the anther, being the male genital organ of plants.

Stamina, শরীরের বল In *Phy.*, The degree of constitutional strength and vigour.

Stammering অক্ষুটভাষণ ; ভোতলাদী Stuttering : impediment of speech.

Stanch রক্ত প্রবৃত্তির প্রবাহ রুদ্ধ করা To check or stop a flow.

Stannum, টিন Tin.

Stapedius, কর্ণের পেশী A muscle of the internal ear,

Staphyle, উপজিহ্বা, তালুজিহ্বা The uvula.

Stapes ঘোড়ার মনের রেকাবের তার অস্থি, রেকাবাধি A stirrup-like bone of the internal ear.

Staphylities উপজিহ্বা প্রদাহ, তালুজিহ্বা প্রদাহ Inflammation of the uvula.

Staphyloma অলকাকাত, বহিঃস্ফরণ Enlargement of the eye-ball, with protuberance of the cornea, and dim sight.

Staphyloncus উপজিহ্বা প্রদাহ তালুজিহ্বা প্রদাহ A swelling of the uvula. [sea-star.

Star-fish তারা মৎস্য A marine animal ; the *Asterias*, or

Starch বেতসার ; পাণ্ডো A substance obtained from vegetables, particularly from tuberos roots, and the grains of gramineous plants.

Static স্থিতি-শীল In *Physics*, pertaining to, or the state of a body at rest, or in equilibrium.

Starting চমকিতা উঠা Being moved suddenly from surprise, pain, or other sudden feeling of emotion.

Status, অবস্থা ; বাতুদোষ A condition or state. In physiology applied synonymously with *temperament* and *diathesis* and in Pathology with *acme*.

Steam, উকলনের বাষ্প ; ধূম The vapour of water by heating it to the boiling point.

Stear বসা ; সেরা Fat : serum.

Steariform সেরা সদৃশ Resembling fat.

Stearine, বসা অত্রবাংশ The solid component of fats.

Steatocele, অত্রকোষের বসাক্ষ্ম A fatty tumour of the scrotum.

Steatoma, বসাক্ষ্ম A fatty encysted tumour.

Steatorrhœa, সেরাশ্রাবিকা A fatty dejection.

Steatosis অস্বাভাবিক সেরা-সঞ্চয় Abnormal accumulation of fat.

Stell ইস্পাত Iron combined with a small portion of carbon.

It is less malleable than iron, but harder and more elastic,

Stegnosis, বিলম্বিকা ; কোটবদ্ধ Constipation ; constriction.

Stellate, সন্ধ্যাকৃতি Radiated like the rays of a star. Star-shaped. [or plant ; the main stock.

Stem, কাণ্ড ; ডাঁটা, বক, গতি *Bot.* The body of a tree, shrub,

Stephania *Hernandifolia*, নিম্বা Uses.—The root is regarded as light, bitter, astringent and useful in fever diarrhœa, urinary diseases, dyspepsia. (Bose and Kartikar). [রোগ বিশেষ, হৃদশূল, Angina pectoris.

Stenocardia অতি পরিভ্রম-হেতু বাস রোধ সহকৃত বন্ধঃস্থলের আক্ষেপ-
Stenosis সংকীর্ণতা, বন্ধ পরিসরতা A narrowing or constriction.

Stenotic সঙ্কুচিত, সঙ্কোচিত Contracted. [in feces.

Stercobilin, মলে বাহ্যমী রং বিশেষ A brown colouring matter

Stercoraceous বিষ্ঠাতুল্য Of, or pertaining to, drug, or partaking of its nature.

Sterelmintha, চেন্টামাতীয় অগর্ভ কৃমি The name applied to two species of intestinal worms, which have no true abdominal cavity, and are, therefore, termed solid. These are the *Tenia Solium* and the *Bothriocephalus*.

Sterile বন্ধ্যা Barren.

Sterility বন্ধ্যাত্ব Barrenness, Impotence in the male ; inability to conceive in the female. [tion of germs.

Sterilization, জীবিত জীবাণু বা জীবাণু নষ্ট করণ The destruc-

Sternal, বুজ ; বৌক Belonging to the sternum.

Sterno-cleido *Mastoideus*, মস্তক চালক পেশী Muscles that turn the head, A muscle connecting the sternum and clavicle with the mastoid process.

Sternum, বুকাঁহি The breast-bone.

Sternutation, কুং ; হাঁচি The act of sneezing.

Sternutative *Sternutatory* *Sternutory*, কংকারক ঔষধ ; হাঁচিকারক Medicines which provoke sneezing.

Stertor, শব্দ ডাকান ; নাসারব Noisy respiration ; snoring.

Stertorous, গভীর নাসারব সহস্র Respiration of the character of stertor.

Stertorous Breathing প্রত্যক্ষ শ্বাস,

Stethoscope, আকর্ষণ যন্ত্র ; শ্রবণ-যন্ত্র ; A hollow cylindrical instrument, commonly made of fine-grained wood, as cedar or maple, used in examining the chest, &c., in auscultation. It is invented by Lænnec.

Sthenic, ; প্রবল ; বলবৎ Vigorous ; powerful ; strong, opposite of asthenic.

Stibium, ইন্ডিয়াম Old name for Antimony.

Stibialism, ইন্ডিয়ামের বিক্রিয়া জনিত লক্ষণ An aggregate phenomena produced by the exhibition. in large quantities, of antimony,

Stiff, অসহজ ; আড়ষ্ট ; শক্ত Not easily bent ; rigid.

Stiff-Joint, অঙ্গলসন্ধি See Anchylosis.

Stiff-Neck, গ্রীবা-তড় ; শুষ্কগ্রীবা ; বধ্যগ্রহ ; গ্রীবার পেশীর বাত The muscular affection ; wry neck,

Stiffness, আড়ষ্টতা ; অসহজতা The state of being stiff.

Stigma, চিহ্ন Bot. The female organ, situated at the summit of the ovary, or the style where it exists.

Pathol., A small red speck upon the skin. [body.

Stigmatization, কালশিরা, কালিমা, Ecchymotic spots on the

Still-born, মৃতপুত্র ; মৃতজাত Dead at the birth ; dead born.

Stimulants, উত্তেজক ; তেজব্বর An agent which increases the vital activity of an organ, When this effect is produced in all the organs, or functions, the agent is termed a *general stimulant* ; when limited to one or two organs, a *local stimulant* ; when it effects merely the part to which it is applied, it is called an *irritant*.

Stimulation, সক্রিয়তা সক্তির দ্রুত সঞ্চার A quickly diffused transient increase of vital energy and strength of action in the heart.

Stimulus উত্তেজনা Anything which excites the organic action of any portion of the animal economy.

Stinging pain, হুল-বেধন Piercing pain with a sting like a wasp or scorpion.

Stipe, ষ্টাইপ The stem of uniform diameter as that of the palm-tree.

Stipitate, ষ্টিপাইট ; বৃত্তোত্তোলিত *Bot.* Having a stipe, stem, or foot-stalk.

Stipulatus, ষ্টিপুলেট Having stipules : stipulate.

Stipule, ষ্টিপুল ; উপশাখা *Bot.* A leafy appendage to the proper leaf, or its foot-stalk.

Stirpiculture, বিশেষ জাতি বা ঘোষ্ঠ পালন The breeding of special stocks.

Stitch, পার্বাক্ষেপ ; হৃদীবেধন ব্যার বেধনা A sharp, spasmodic pain in the side.

Stitching, হৃদীবেধন বেধনা ; হৃদী-বেদ A popular term for an acute lancinating pain, like the piercing of a needle.

Stock, ষ্টক *Rhtsoma. Bot.* A horizontal and subterranean stem, one end of which throws up the aerial stem, the other end dying as the new one advances.

Stoloniferous, ষ্টোলনিফারাস *Bot. Stoloniferous.* Carrying or bearing stolonous or small lateral stems, shoots, twigs.

Stoma, ষ্টোমা The mouth.

Stomatology, ষ্টোম্যাটোলজি এবং ষ্টোম্যাটোলজিক্যাল বিজ্ঞান, ষ্টোম্যাটিক বিজ্ঞান, The science of the mouth.

Stomatomycosis, ষ্টোম্যাটোমাইকোসিস হজাক পীড়া, Fungous disease of the mouth.

Stomacace, ষ্টোম্যাকাস Putrid sore-mouth.

Stomach, 'অন্নহানী ; আমাশয় A musculo-membranous receptacle, situated immediately under the diaphragm, in the human body ; it varies much in size, according to the amount of distension it undergoes. When not unnaturally distended, but containing an ordinary meal, it is about ten or twelve inches in length, and from four-

and-a-half inches in diameter at its widest part. It has two orifices, the one leading from the œsophagus, the other into the duodenum. The former is called the *cardiac orifice*, the latter, the *pylorus*. The upper space between the two orifices is usually termed the *small curvature*; and the lower space, the *large curvature* of the stomach.

Stomachic, Stomachal, Stomachical, আশিষক A remedy which strengthens or gives tone to the stomach.

Stomach Pump, পাকস্থলী-বম্ব An instrument for introducing water and nutritious liquids to the stomach in case of impeded deglutition, and withdrawing poisonous matters from it. [mouth.

Stomatitis, মুখোষ ; মুখ-স্বোষ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the Stomatopathy, মুখরোগ Any disease of the mouth. [mouth.

Stomatorrhagia, মুখ হইতে রক্তস্রাব Hæmorrhage from the Stomodeum, মুখগাত Primitive oral cavity of the embryo.

Stone, অশ্মরী ; পাথুরী A calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder.

Stooping, অবনত মস্তক, অবশীর্ষ Bending the head downward,

Strabismus, বক্রদৃষ্টি ; বক্র-ভারক ; তিথ্যক দৃষ্টি ; টেরা Squinting ; an affection of the eyes characterized by an involuntary turning of the eye-ball out of the natural axis of sight, occasioned by a shortness of one or the muscles of the eye-ball. In the *convergent* form, the eye turns inward, towards the nose ; in the *divergent*, it turns outward, towards the temple.

Stramonium, ধূতুরা The officinal name of *Datura Stramonium*.

Qualities—Pungent, bitter astringent sweet, hot, not easily digestible, producing swoon or fainting, decreasing appetite, giving rise to madness, mental unsteadiness, colour, and beauty.

Strain, হাঁকন *Pharm.* To pass a decoction or infusion forcibly through linen, flannel or some porous substance for the purpose of separating the liquid from extraneous matters.

Strain, বচ্‌কান *Syn.* of Sprain.

Straining, বেগ, কৌণ Making a great effort by voluntary retentlon of the breath, so as to force down the diaphragm and cause a forcible contraction of the abdominal muscles, with a view to compress the contents of the abdomen and effect an evacuation of feces or urine.

Strangulated, বন্ধ Choked ; applied to irreducible hernia.

Strangulation, গলপীড়ন Obstruction of the air-passages ; suffocation. Also, রোধ Contraction of an opening which has given passage to a portion of intestine, so as to prevent its return.

Strangury, হ্রাস্রুহ ; হ্রক্কুহ Difficulty, accompanied by heat and pain, in passing the urine, which escapes drop by drop.

Strapping, কত বন্ধের জন্য ব্যবহৃত এক প্রকার টেটটে মলম, The adhesive plaster dressing of wounds.

Stratum, তর A layer. [course,

Stream, ধারা ; স্রোত A liquid substance flowing in a line or

Stratified, তরতরুত, তরবুত, Arranged in layers.

Stria, **Striæ**, স্রাবৎ রেখা ; সীতা A groove or thread-like lines.

Striate, **Striated**, সরেখ Marked with long parallel lines.

Stretcher, রুগ্ন আহত বা মৃত ব্যক্তিগণকে বহনের জন্য খাট, ক্যাম্বিসের খাট, A portable cot for carrying the sick.

Stricture, নিরুদ্ধ প্রকণ ; সংকুচি Contraction of a passage, as of the urethra, &c.

Stridor Dentium, বস্ত কিড়িবিড়ি Grinding the teeth.

Striped, রেখাবিত *Syn.* of Striated.

Strobila, কিতা ক্রিষিত পট ক্রিষি A mature tapeworm.

Stroma, কোন বস্তু বা ব্যক্তির মূল বা ভিত্তি-ভিত্ত The foundation texture or basis of an organ.

Strophulus, অঙ্গপল্লিকা ; লোহিত বোলা A genus of cutaneous diseases peculiar to infants, characterized by red and whitish pimples on the face, neck, arms and loins, generally in clusters, surrounded with a reddish halo. The three species are given here :—

Strophulus Caudidus, পাখুলোহিত বোলা Large, shining papulæ, which appear whiter than the adjacent cuticle.

Strophulus Confertus, এতদীত লোহিত বোলা Tooth-rash or red gum, occurring from teething

Strophulus Intertinctus, রক্তচিহ্নিত লোহিত বোলা Red gum, or red gown.

Structural, রচনাপ্রাপ্ত Pertaining to structure.

Structure, রচনা The arrangement of the organic tissues or elements of living bodies

Struma, গণ্ডুমালা Scrofula ; King's evil.

Strumitis, গলগ্রন্থি বা কলকগ্রন্থি প্রদাহ Inflammation of the thyroid body.

Strychnine, গণ্ডুমালা Of the nature of struma.

Strychnine, কুঁচিলার সারাংশ A poisonous alkaloid obtained from the bean of the *Strychnos nux vomica*.

Strychnos, কুঁচিলা A native of the Coromandel Coast, Ceylon, and the Bengal jungles, especially near Midnapore ; trunk short, often crooked, but pretty thick. It has proved exceedingly valuable in Homœopathic practice, and appears especially to act upon the Spinal Cord, the Motor Nerves, and the Ganglionic System.

Strychnos Potatorum, দিওলী The use of the seeds for the purpose of clearing muddy water, is as old as Sasruta, who mentions it in his chapter on water. Medicinally they are chiefly used as a local application in eye diseases.

The seeds are rubbed with honey and a little camphor and the mixture applied to the eye in lachrymation or copious watering from them. Rubbed with water and rock salt they are applied to chemosis in the conjunctivitis.

Stump, ছিন্নাংশ That part of a limb or other body remaining after a part is amputated or destroyed ; as the stump of a leg, of a finger, or of a tooth.

Stupe, টকাবেদ A tow or piece of cloth soaked in a plain or medicated water and applied to a part of the body.

Stupefaciant, বান্ধক Narcotic.

Stupor, আচ্ছন্নতা ; বিহীনতা ; অচেতন Diminished sensibility to external impressions often amounting to lethargy.

Stye, আঁচিয়া ; অগ্নিকা A small inflammatory tumour on the eyelid ; hordeolum.

Style, গর্ভভক্ত *Bot.* A tube which leads from the ovary, and terminates in a glandular expansion called the stigma.

Styloid, পেন্সিলের আকার Shaped like a pen.

Stype, তুলার রোধনী (রক্তপ্রাব প্রভৃতি বন্ধকরার জন্য ব্যবহৃত রোধনী)
A cotton tampon. [bleedings.

Styptic, রক্তরোধক ; সংকোচক Astringent ; designed to arrest

Sub, নিম্ন অবধিক, কিংৎপরিমাণ জাগক পূর্বপদ A Latin preposition ; used as a prefix, signifies *beneath, under, somewhat.*

In Chem., ন্যূনতা জাগক পূর্বপদ It denotes a *deficiency.*

Sub-acute, নাতিশ্রবল ; অদুঃখ ; অপ্রবৃত্ত Not severe ; of moderate activity.

Sub acute Gastritis, নাতিশ্রবল গ্যাস্ট্রাইটিস প্রবাহ A modification of the acute form of inflammation of the stomach.

Sub-Arachnoid Space, স্পাইনালফ্লেক্স : প্রশেষ That space which occurs between the arachnoid and the spinal cord.

This space is distinguished into three portions, designed as the *anterior*, the *posterior*, and the *superior* arachnoid-

ean space. They communicate with a still larger space situated around the spinal cord, and called the *spinal* sub-arachnoidean space.

Sub-axillary, ককপুটস্থ ; ককতলস্থ Under the armpit.

Subclavian, নিম্ন ক্লেব্রীয় ; ক্লেব্রক্লবিকার নিম্নস্থ That which is under the clavicle.

Subcostal, পর্শ্বকোণস্থ Under the ribs.

Subcutaneous, ত্বক্কাণ্ডস্থ Beneath the skin.

Subflavous, পীতাত Yellowish.

Subinvolution, স্তন্যস্থ অগ্ৰবিকাশ A term applied to the arrest or retardation of *Involution* ; so that the womb remains enlarged and heavy, causing considerable distress and suffering.

Subject, শবদেহ-গৃহস্থিত “বৃতদেহ” Used, in the language of the dissecting-room, to a dead body. [by the patient.

Subjective আশ্রয়বিষ্ট আন্তরিক Applied to symptoms noticed

Sublimation অধঃপাতন-প্রক্রিয়া ; বহীকরণ The process by which volatile substances are raised by heat, and again condensed into the solid form ; it is, in fact, dry distillation. The substances so obtained are called *Sublimates*

Sublingual নিম্নজিহ্বা Under the tongue.

Sublingual Glands, নিম্নজিহ্বা লসিকাগ্রন্থি Salivary glands situated under the tongue. [partial dislocation.

Subluxation অসম্পূর্ণ সন্ধিবিকলন A sprain or strain, a

Sub-maxillary, নিম্নবাহুস্থ Pertaining to the lower jaw.

Sub-maxillary Glands, নিম্নবাহুস্থ লসিকাগ্রন্থি The salivary glands under the lower jaw.

Submental, চিবুকনিম্নস্থ Under the chin.

Submucous অধঃমেম্ব্রানস্থিত Anat. A term designative of parts situated under the mucous membrane.

Suboxida, একভাগ অক্সিজেন ও দুইভাগ অপর ক্ষুদ্র পদার্থ মিশ্রিত যৌগ An oxide which contains one equivalent of oxygen and two of another element.

Subsidence, কোন রোগ ক্রমশঃ অশবিত হওয়া The gradual disappearance of a disease.

Subsultus, Tendinum, পেশীকম্পন বা শূন্য হাতকান প্রকৃতি দ্বারায় বিকৃত লক্ষণ Slight convulsive motions or twitchings of the tendons. It occurs in extreme debility, at an advanced stage of nervous and typhus fevers, and is generally indicative of a fatal termination.

Sububeros, দুগ্ধশোষা শিশু, দুধের ছেলে Children at the breast.

Succagong, Succagogue, পাকায় রস নিঃসারক পদার্থ A substance stimulating the flow of digestive juice, particularly the gastric juice.

Succues, রস Juice of fruits, plants, roots, etc.

Succussion, সঞ্চোলন A mode of exploring the chest, by forcibly shaking the patient's body and observing the sounds which are thereby produced, as, in pneumothorax, &c.

Succenturiate, সাহায্যকারী, সহায়তাকারী Accessory.

Sucker, শোষক *Bot.* The shoot of a plant from the roots or lower part of the stem. (*Ichth.*) The sucking fish.

Suckling, স্তন্যপান করান Lactation.

Sudamina, বাষাছি বর্ষচর্টিকা Miliary eruptions appear on the skin after profuse sweating especially in the summer.

Sudation বর্ষনিঃসরণ the act of sweating.

Sudor, বর্ষ Sweat.

Sudoriferous বর্ষাবাহী The ducts which carry sweat.

Sudorifics, বর্ষকারক ঔষধ Medicines to produce perspiration.

Sudoriparous, বর্ষপ্রাবী Secreting the perspiratory fluid.

Suet, জন্তর বুড়ায় এবং কটিনবেশের কটিন মেদ The harder fat of an animal about the kidneys and loins.

Suffocation, বাসরোধ Cessation or stoppage of the breath.

Sugar, চিনি It is the sweet principle of the cane, the beet root, and of numerous fruits and vegetable juice.

Experiments made by Professor Mosso in the University of Gonoa, have proved the great value of sugar as a restorative after a long period of starvation. It quickly raises the temperature of the body, and restores vitality much more rapidly than bread does. in the German army experiments have been made which prove that sugar is of immense value to soldiers, even without other food, during long, forced marches.

Thus we see the latest discoveries of science serving to corroborate the ancient teachings of the Hindus. They take sugar even now in solution of water after each fasting.

Sugar-cane, ইন্ডু ; অক *Saccharum Officinarm*. India, cultivated in West Indies, Spain, Sicily, &c. Culms cylindrical, marked in spaces by knots or large and swollen joints, inodorous, medulla abundant, juicy, and saccharine. The stem is cut into small pieces, and sometimes chewed by the fever patients, as a sweet drink.

Qualiti — Sweet in taste and in chylicatlon cooling, soothing taking time to digest, diuretic, strengthening, increasing semen and phlegm, nourishing, generating worms, and mitigating excess of bile, wind, and purifying blood.

Sugar of Milk, দুগ্ধ-শর্করা Lactin.

Sugillation, কালিয়া ; কালপিয়া Extravasated blood, caused by a bruise, &c., ecchymosis.

Suggestion, বোগনিদ্রাজ্জর ব্যক্তিকে প্রেরণা:প্রদান, The production of a psychic state in an individual in which he experiences sensation suggested to him.

Sulcide, আত্মহত্যা Self.murder.

Sulcate, কবিত Bot. Furrowed.

Sulous, গর্ভ ; গীতা A furrow ; a groove.

Sulphate of Copper, তুঁতে , তুঁথ্য, তাম্রগর্ভ Blue vitriol.

Sulphate of Iron, হীরাফ Commonly known by the name of **Green Vitriol**. It is a salt of a green colour, composed, as its name denotes of Sulphuric acid and iron.

Sulphide, বাতুর সহিত গন্ধকের যোগ A combination of sulphur with a metal or other body.

Sulphur. গন্ধক It is a yellow brittle, sometimes crystalline in its structure—fusible and volatile by a moderate heat. Sp. gr. 1.99. Occurs in the simple state in Nepal, Java, Persia, and many other countries and is purified by sublimation; exists chiefly in combination with metals, especially lead, zinc, arsenic, mercury, iron, and copper; is combustible in air and oxygen, with which last it forms sulphurous and sulphuric acids; unites with hydrogen, forming a very fetid acid gas, of great use in chemistry, but very fatal to animal life. Sulphur exists, also, in many plants, such as the mustard—and in some animal matters, such as blood and the white of eggs.

Qualities.—Pungent, light, sour in taste, pungent in chylification, heating, laxative, and prolonging life.

Sulphuric Acid, গন্ধক দ্রাবক Prepared from Sulphur. This is the most ponderous of all the fluids, except quicksilver, being more than double the weight of water; when pure it is perfectly clear and white, but so great is its dissolving power, that the slightest portion of vegetable or animal matter which it may take up, speedily deepens the colour, and eventually turns it nearly black.

Sunburn, রৌদ্র দহন, রোদে পোড়া Dermatitis from exposure to the sun.

Sun Stroke, অর্কপ্রাণত; হৃদ্বিঘর্ষ; অন্তপ্রাণত Insolation.

Superalimentation, অতিরিক্ত ভোজন Over feeding.

Sun-fever, অগ্ন্যভ্যুত্তে দৃষ্ট অত্যধিক গরম বিষে Severe tropical fever.

Superciliary, অক্ষ সর্বাঙ্গীয় Belonging or relating to the eye
brows.

Supercilium, অক্ষ ; অক্ষতা The eye brow. [not deep.

Superficial, বহিঃস্থ ; অক্ষত ; অক্ষতীয় Being on the surface ;

Superfoetation, গর্ভসংগে গর্ভ A second conception after a
prior one, and before the birth of the first, by which two
foetuses are growing at once in the same womb.

Superior, উচ্চতম ; উর্ধ্ব Upper.

Supernatant, উপরে দ্রাবমান, Floating-upon the surface of
liquid A liquid above a solid layer, as a precipitate.

Superstition, উপবর্ষ ; কুসংস্কার A faith or article of faith
based on ignorance of or unworthy ideas regarding the
Deity.

Supinator, বাহ্যউর্ধ্বোত্তলন পেশী A term applied to muscles
which turn the hand upward.

Supine, উপর দিকে স্থা করিয়া শয়ান, চিৎ হইয়া শায়িত, Lying flat
on the back.

Suppository, কলবস্তি, ওষধবস্তি A solid medicine, of conve-
nient shape and size, for introduction into the rectum.

Suppressed, অনসৃগর অবরুদ্ধ Stopped of a natural, periodic,
or other evacuation.

Suppressio Mensium, রজোরোধ Suppression of the
catmenia, i. e., of the menses. See *Amenorrhæa*.

Suppression, রুদ্ধ ; স্তব্ধাশি The stoppage, obstruction or
morbid retention of discharges.

Suppuration, পুৰ্বোৎপত্তি ; পুষ্ককর Formation of pus.

Suppurative, পুষ্ক ; পুষ্ককর That which promotes sup-
puration.

Supra, উর্ধ্ব A common prefix, signifying above.

Supra Orbital neuralgia, অক্ষতোবাত,

Supracostal, উর্ধ্ব পক্ষী Above the ribs.

Supraoccipital, উর্ধ্ব পক্ষী কপালমূর্ধি Above the occiput.

Burditas, বধিরতা Deafness.

Burdomute, বোকা ও কালা লোক, A deaf and dumb person.

Surgeon, অস্ত্রচিকিৎসক One who practises Surgery.

Surgery, অস্ত্রচিকিৎসা বিদ্যা That part of the healing art, which teaches the proper employment of operations by help of the hands and of instruments for the preservation or restoration of health.

Surrogate, একটির বদলে অন্য একটি ঔষধের ব্যবহার A medicine used as a substitute. [cation.

Suspended Animation, শ্বাসরোধ Asphyxia, as by suffo-

Suspensory Bandage, অভ্যর্থক উত্তোলন-বন্ধন A bandage for supporting the scrotum.

Suspensor, ধারণ কোষ [suspends or holds up.

Suspensory, বাহ্যি স্থলহীন বা উত্তোলিত রাখে Anything which

Suture, সেবনী সন্ধি ; বোড় Anat. The junction of bones by their edged margins. *Boi.* A slight groove on the external side of a capsule, where the valves are united. *Surrg.* The drawing together of the lips of a wound by sewing.

Swab, শলাকাতে ভাষড়া বা তুলা লড়ান একটি বিশিষ্ট শলাকা A piece of cloth or sponge upon the end of a stick.

Sweat, ঘৰ্ষ Perspiration.

Swelling, ফুলা, ক্রোতি ; শোথ A morbid enlargement of the bulk of the whole or any part of the body.

Swertia Chirata, চিরতা, The medicinal herb as met with in the bazars consists of bundles of dried twigs of brownish colour and very bitter but pleasant taste. The whole plant is used medicinally but the root is said to be most powerful. The native consider it as tonic, stomachic and febrifuge and perscribe a decoction or infusion of it in the quantity of a small tea cupful twice daily. U. C. Dutt says, it is a tonic, febrifuge and laxa-

tive, and is used in fever, burning in the body, intestinal worms and skin diseases. It is particularly useful as a tonic or mild febrifuge in fever.

Swooning, স্বপ্ন / Syncope.

Sycoma, ডুমুরাকৃতি অঁচিল Sycosis : which see.

Syconus, ডুমুরি *Sycon*. A fruit like a fig.

Sycosis, অস্থিরিকা ; মাথক দোষ Figwart. An excrescence at the roots of the hair or beard, which, in its fully developed state, resembles the interior of a fig. At first there are small red patches which cause much irritation. This is followed by successive crops of pustules.

Symblepharon, **Symblepharum**, রৈখিক ক্রিমির আকিক ও পুণীর উপরিভাগদ্বয়ের সংযোজক Adhesion of the eyelid, chiefly the upper, to the eyeball.

Symbol, চোতক, প্রতীক A sign or character significant of something else.

Symmetrical, সমমাত্রিক ; বৃত্ত Belonging to symmetry.

Symmetry, সৌষ্টব ; সমমাত্রা Regularity of figure, in exact and harmonious proportion of the several parts of the body.

Sympathetic Nerve, বৈহিক স্নায়ু ; ইড়া বাতনাড়ী স্নাতককর্ণানাড়ী Applied to that system of nerves, which originate from a chain of ganglia, extending along the side of the vertebral column from the head to the coccyx, communicating with all the other nerves of the body, and supposed to produce a *sympathy* between the affections of different parts.

Sympathy, সমবেদনা ; সহানুভূতি The relation, or suffering together, of organs, or parts. Thus vomiting is produced by irritating the fauces ; vascular action is induced in the kidney on the application of cold to the skin : pain is felt at the termination of the urethra in calculus of the bladder, &c.

Symphysotomia, সিফিসিস্ পিউবিস্ ছেদনপূর্বক প্রসব করান

The operation of cutting or dividing the *symphysis pubis* ; otherwise termed the Sigaultian operation ; symphy-sotomy.

Symphysis, উপহৃদ্বি-সন্ধি The connection of bones by means of intervening cartilages or other texture.

Symptom, রোগের লক্ষণ A certain apparent change in the structure of the function of the body, concurrent with and indicative of disease.

Symptomatic, লাক্ষণিক ; উপসর্জন That which arises from some already existing disorder

Symptomatology, লক্ষণতত্ত্ব The doctrine of symptoms.

Synalgia, সমবেদনা শরীরের এক অংশে কোন ব্যথা হইলে অপরাংশে যে অসুস্থরূপ ব্যথা অনুভূত হয়, অনুবেদনা Sympathetic or associated pain.

Synarthrosis, গতিশূন্য অস্থিসন্ধি The mode of articulation which does not admit of motion.

Syncarpus, মিলিতকলী Bot. A compound fruit accruing from many ovaries become fleshy and joined together.

Synchronous, সমকালিক Occurring at the same time.

Synchysis, বহুপদার্থের মিশ্রণ A mingling, or confounding of the humours of the eye in consequence of the rupture of the internal membrane and capsule by a blow.

Synclonus Ballismus, কল্পাক্ষেপ Shaking palsy.

Syncope, হুঁচকি ; হৃৎপিণ্ডের অবসরতা Fainting or swoon ; a sudden suspension of the heart's action, accompanied with a cessation of the function of respiration, and a loss of sensation and motion.

Syncope Anginosa, বক্ষঃশূল ; বক্ষোবেদনা See Angina pectoris.

Syndesmitis, বন্ধনী প্রদাহ Inflammation of ligaments.

Syndesmos, বন্ধনী A ligament.

Syndesmology, অস্থিযুক্ত্য তত্ত্ব The doctrine of ligaments.

Synechia, সংযোজন Adhesion of the iris with the cornea, or with the capsule of the crystalline lens.

Synergida, সহকারী কোষ

Syngenesious, একত্রোৎপাদক *Bot.* Having anthers united into a tube, the filaments on which they are supported being mostly separate and distinct ; syngenesius.

Syngignoscium. যোগনিদ্রা, সন্মোহন Hypnotism.

Synocha, সাধারণ একজ্বর A simple continued fever.

Synochus, কঠিন একজ্বর Continued fever, or a fever which is inflammatory at first, but which ultimately becomes typhoid.

Synopsis. সারসংগ্রহ A collection of matter so arranged as to exhibit a general view of the whole.

Synovia, স্নায়ক ; স্নেহ-প্রাবী বিদ্রী The uncturus fluid which lubricates the joints.

Synovial, স্নায়ক সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the synovia.

Synovial, Membrane, স্নায়ক বিদ্রী ; স্নেহিক বিদ্রী The thin membrane which covers the joint ends of bones, and which secretes synovia.

Synovitis, স্নায়ক প্রদাহ; জ্বালু-প্রদাহ A term sometimes applied to inflammation of synovial membrane.

Syntaxis, সন্ধি Articulation.

Syphilides, উপদংশ রোগের জন্ম চর্মরোগ The cutaneous eruptions arising from syphilis.

Syphilis, উপদংশ ; গুরমী ; বাণ্ড The venereal disease ; venereal sores affecting different parts, especially the privates, of the human body,

Syphilitic, উপদংশীয় ; উপদংশিক Pertaining to the syphilis.

Syphilitic Iritis, উপদংশীয় উপভারৌষ This consists of a deep-red border on the arch of the palate, which is frequently covered with a thin whitish secretion. It can only be

distinguished from an ordinary iritis by an eye specialist, and the symptoms generally appear pretty soon after injection, and the duration of the disease may be estimated from the rapidity with which they set in. They may occur singly or all together, At any rate they sufficiently determine the diagnosis of syphilis, even when only one of them is present, if found in connection with enlargement of the glands. [syphilis to saturation.

Syphilization, উপদংশাধান Inoculation with the matter of Syphiloid, উপদংশে সদৃশ Resembling syphilis.

Syphilelcus, উপদংশেভবিত ক্ষত, A syphilitic ulcer.

Syringe, পিচকারী ; বতিযন্ত্র An instrument into which any liquid may be drawn, and afterwards ejected with violence.

Syringmus, কর্ণে হিস্ হিস্ শব্দ A hissing or tinkling sound in the ear.

Syrup, পাক ; চিনিমহ পাচিত ঔষধের কাঁট A term employed in *Pharmacy* to designate a liquid conserve made by dissolving sugar with some plant or in water, either with or without medicinal impregnation..

Systaltic, পর্যায়ক্রমে আকৃকন ও প্রসারণ বিশিষ্ট Consisting of alternate contraction and dilatation.

System, বস্তুসমূহ The totality of parts in the body, performing the same or an analogous or a connected function, as the digestive *system*, the respiratory *system*, &c. **প্রণালী** An assemblage of objects arranged in regular subordination, or after some distinct method, usually logical or scientific.

Systematized, পদ্ধতিবদ্ধ Arranged methodically.

Systemic, ব্যাপ্তিক ; সর্বাত্মক Pertaining to the general system, or to the body generally.

Systole, আকৃকন ; হৃদপিণ্ড ও ধমনীর সংকোচন বলিত গতি The movement or contraction of the heart and arteries.

Tabacosis, তাম্বাকুটোষা বিষাক Posoning by tobacco.

Tabacum, তাম্বাকু ; তাম্বাকুট *Nicotiana rustica* and *Tabacum*.

Tobacco. It was introduced into India, during the latter end of Jelaludeen Akbar's reign, in the year 1605. Since then it is cultivated all over the country.

Qualities. Heating, giving taste, bitter in taste nauseating, does mischief to gastric, and narcotic. It is an intoxicant and depressant of vital force.

Tabefaction, রোগজনিত কুশতা, রোগশীর্ণতা, Wasting ; emaciation.

Tabella, ঔষধ তটিকা, ঔষধের ঢাকতি A troche ; a medicinal tablet.

Tabernaemontana coronaria, ট্যাবের্ণমন্টেব গাছ

Tabes, ক্ষয় বা শীর্ণতা আণ্ডি Wasting of the whole body, attended by languor and fever.

Tabes Dorsalis, কশেরিকা-ঝাড়ের ক্ষয়রোগ Wasting of the spinal marrow.

Tabes Mesenterica, মাধ্যান্ত্রিক ক্ষয়রোগ Wasting of the body in consequence of scrofulous disease of the mesenteric glands.

Tabes Mucosa, শ্লেষিক ঝিল্লির ক্ষয় A wasting away of the mucous membranes.

Tabes Urinalis, বহুমূত্র রোগ Diabetes.

Tabification, শীর্ণতা, ক্ষয়প্রাপ্ত Wasting, emaciation.

Tac, বহুব্যাপক প্রতিশ্যায়, গিনস্

Tachycardia, হৃদপিণ্ডের অস্বাভাবিক দ্রুত কার্য, Abnormal rapidity of cardiac action.

Tactile, স্পর্শ সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the sense of touch.

Tactus Bruditus, স্পর্শ-জ্ঞান The faculty of properly interpreting impressions received by the sense of touch.

Tagetes Erecta, গৈদাবুল It has been extensively used in wonunds and ulcers. Clarke writes : "Hot *Calendula* or *Tagetes Erecta* fomentations, intermittently applied, are far better than poultices as applications to forming abscesses. If they do not abort the process, they favour the maturation and ultimate healing. C. R. Crossby H. R. XII, 370) gives it internally (in the 3x) as well as externally" The Editor of the *Calcutta Journal of Medicine*. says : Our experience of *Calendula* is that it can rarely abort an abscess in the inflammatory stage, but can limit suppuration reducing its size and contents. In India, we generally use it for the same purpose, and which suits equally well. It is also found in many gardens and it is now extensively cultivated. See *Calendula*. p. 55.

Taint, সংক্রামক রোগের বীজ ছড়ান, দূষিতকরা, An infection spot, blemish.

Talo, অত্র ; আত A foliated magnesian mineral,

Tænia, কিতার মত কৃষি The tape-worm.

Takosis, ছাগের সংক্রামক বাজানুর পীড়া A contagious bacterial disease of goats.

Talipes, বক্রচরণ (From *talus*, the ankle, and *pes*, foot) Applied to various kinds of the distortion, commonly called Club-foot

Talipes Equinus, অশ্ববক্র গদ Horse-foot or Club-foot from simple retraction of the heel.

Talipes Valgus, বহি বক্র গদ Club-foot with distortion outwards, or eversion.

Talipes Varus, অভিবক্র গদ Club-foot with distortion inwards.

Talipomanus, বিকৃত হস্ত, হুলহুল Club-hands.

Talkativeness, বাবুহুতা, অত্যন্ত কথা বলা Loquacity.

Talpa ডল, আঁচল A mole or wen.

Talus, তালু A bone of the ankle.

Tamarind তেঁতুল, তিতিড়ী A large evergreen tree, cultivated throughout India and Burma. It produces large quantities of an acid fruit, which is much used by natives of India. The fruit of the *Tamarindus Indica*. According to Vauquelin's analysis, tamarind pulp contains the citric, malic, and tartaric acids, supertartrate of potash sugar, gum, vegetable jelly, fibre, and water. The preserved pulp in doses of half an ounce to one ounce is a gentle purgative, which also allays thirst and feverishness. The hot paste of the green pulp and leaves are applied locally to inflammatory swelling.

Qualities.—UNRIPE.—Acidulous, sour, heating, taking time to digest, mitigating wind, increasing bile, blood and phlegm.

RIPE—Acidulous sweet in taste heating, dry, easily digestible laxative, promoting gastric fire, relishing and mitigating wind, causing excess of bile, burning sensation, phlegm, and hyperæmia.

DEY.—Light, easily digestible, relishing, mitigating thirst, fatigue, and loss of memory.

Tamorix gallica, বাউ The galls are employed medicially by the natives as an astringent. Dr. stocks recommends a strong infusion of them, as a local application to foul sloughing ulcer and phagedenic buboes.

Tambour, একপ্রকার ময়দা ঢালনীর আকার ঢঙ্ক A drum like instrument used in physiologic experiments.

Tamphophobia, ভীষণ কবরস্থ হইবার ভীতি Morbid fear of being buried alive.

Tampon রক্তস্রাব বন্ধ করার জন্য ব্যবহৃত রোষনী A plug of lint or cotton etc.

Tannin, কষারিন The peculiar principle in vegetable substances on which astringency depends.

Tap বিদ্ধ দ্বারা তরল পদার্থ বাহির প্রসিদ্ধ To pierce so as to let out a fluid substance ; as, to *tap* a tumour, or anything that contains a pent-up fluid.

Tapering, শুণ্ডাকার Becoming gradually smaller in one end.

Tap.root, প্রধান মূল *Bot.* The main root of a plant which penetrates the earth directly downward to a considerable depth.

Tape-worm, কিতা-কুসি পট-কুসি *Species of Tania.*

Tar, আলকাতরা This thick, black unctuous substance is obtained chiefly from the pine and other turpentine trees. It has been employed medicinally from the earliest times.

Tarantismus, নৃত্যরোগ A disease said to be caused by the bite of the *Tarentula*, characterized by an immoderate desire for dancing and music.

Tardigrada, মল্লমারী প্রাণী বাহ্য দেখিতে ভালুকের মত The eighth order of mammals, containing the sloths, with which, the sloth bear was included.

Tarentula লতা বিশেষ The name of a species of spider is given from Tarentum, a town of Italy where they abound. Its bite is curable by music.

Tarsal, অঙ্গিপুটীয় Relating to tarsus or the thin cartilages of eye-lids.

Tarsus or **instep** শুলকাতি, গোড়ালি That part of the foot which is between the leg and metatarsus : it is composed of seven bones, *viz*, the astragalus, os calcis, os naviculare, os cuboides, and three ossa cuneiformia. The ankle-joint, Also অঙ্গিপুটোপাখি, the thin cartilage towards the edge of each eyelid, giving it firmness and shape.

Tartar of the teeth, কপালিকা, দন্ত বন্ধন Earthy concretions found upon the teeth and in the mouth of the salivary ducts.

Taste বড় রস There are six kinds of taste, *viz.*, sweet, স্বাদ; sour, অম্ল; pungent, ঝাল, কট; astringent কষায়; bitter, তিক্ত; saline, লবণ.

Tatalgia গোড়ালি বেদনা Pain in the heel.

Taurin, পিত্তের উপাদান বিশেষ A particular animal substance in bile, first discovered in ox-gull.

Taxis, অস্ত্রবুদ্ধি পুষারর ব্যবহানে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করিবার প্রক্রিয়া The operation of reducing a hernia by methodical pressure with the hand.

Tea, চা The plant which produces this well-known beverage is the *Thea Viridis*, of the natural order of *Theaceæ*, a native of southern climes. It is a shrub from three to six feet high, and grows best at the sides and at the feet of mountains, and in valleys with a southern aspect the different kinds, of Tea known to commerce are all, it is said, the result of different modes of cultivation, or of preparation of the same species. Tea has slightly stimulant and astringent properties.

Tearing, ছিন্নকর; ছিঁড়ে বাঙরার ম্যায় Like lacerating sensation.

Teat, ত্বন The nipple. [method of procedure in operations.

Technic or Technique, অন্ত্রোপচারের কার্য প্রণালী The **Tecnology**, শিশুবিজ্ঞান The science of childhood.

Techno causis, উত্তপ্ত লৌহ ব্যবহারে রোগহুই দ্বাং দক করণ Mechanical cauterization.

Tecnotonla, শিশুহত্যা Child murder, infanticide.

Tecti form, ছাদাকার Roof-shaped.

Tectorial, আবরক Covering.

Tectorium, আবরণ A covering.

Tedious, দীর্ঘস্থায়ী; কষ্টকর প্রসব ক্রিয়া Tiresome, from continuance, as in *tedious* labour.

Teeth, দন্ত In man, the small bones which occupy the alveolar cavities of the upper and lower jaws. They are

the hardest portions of the body and the principal organs of mastication. They are distinguished into *milk*, *temporary* or *deciduous* teeth, and *permanent* or *adult* teeth. The first division consists of three classes, namely, 1. Incisors ; 2. Cuspidati ; 3. Molars. The second division consists of four classes, namely, 1. Incisors ; 2. Cuspidati ; 3. Bicuspidi ; 4. Molars. The enamel of the teeth contains phosphate of lime 78, carbonate of lime 6, gelatine 15, in 100 parts,

Teething, দন্তোদ্ভেদ Dentition.

Tegument, অন্তর দেহের চৰ্ম বা আবরণ Integument.

Teinodysia, স্নায়ুতন্তুগুলোর বেদনা Pain in the tendons.

Telangiectasis, কৈশিক নালী প্রসারণ Dilatation of Capillaries or smaller blood vessels.

Telangiectosis, কৈশিক নালীর পীড়া A disease of the Capillaries,

Telegrapher's cramp, ভাঙিত বাঁকী কর্মচারীগণের স্নায়ুতন্তু সঙ্কট রোগ A neurosis of telegraph-operators.

Telescope, দূরবীক্ষণ An optical instrument essentially consisting of a set of lenses fixed in a tube or a number of sliding tubes, by which distant objects are brought within the range of distinct, or more distinct vision.

Teloneuron, শিরার অন্তর্ভাগ, A nerve-termination.

Telepathy, ইচ্ছাশক্তির প্রয়োগ দ্বারা দূরস্থিত ব্যক্তির মনোভাব অবগতি, পরিচিন্তাজ্ঞান, পরচিন্ত প্রত্যক Thought transfer, thought reading.

Tellurium, অম্লপদার্থক A metal of a colour between tin and silver, inclining to steel-grey.

Temper, মতি ; মেজাজ The constitution of the mind, particularly with regard to the passions and affections.

Temperament, বাত্ব বা দেহ প্রকৃতি Individual constitution,

Temperate Zone, সমমণ্ডল ; বাতিনিমিত্তক স্থান In Geog., one of the five great divisions of the earth with respect to latitude and temperature, which is neither very hot

nor very cold, situated between the tropics and polar circles.

Temperature, গাভ্রতা ; শরীরের শীতোষ্ণতা The state of a body with regard to heat, as denoted by the thermometer :—

Agreement of Temperature and Pulse.

When your thermometer is broken do attempt to estimate temperature by palpation The following table is taken from Gould and pele's Cyclopedia of Medicine

Temperature of	98°	corresponds to a pulse of	60
	99°		70
	100°		80
	101°		90
	102°		100
	103°		110
	104°		120
	105°		130
	106°		140

Or follow the rule that for each degree above normal temperature the pulse rises eight to ten beats per minute.

Temple, শখ ; ঝগ The flat portion of the head above the zygomatic arch, or between the forehead and ear.

Temporal, শখদেশ Pertaining to the temples.

Temporal Bone, শখাহি A bone situated on the lateral and inferior part of the cranium.

Temporary Teeth, হ্রস্বদন্ত The teeth of first dentition.

Temulence, বদ্বতা, পানদোষ Inebriety, drunkenness.

Tenacity, ধ্বন্তেদ্বাতা Cohesiveness.

Tenaculum, বড়িশা বা চিমটির দ্বার অস্ত্র A hook to lay bold of the bleeding vessels in surgical operations.

Tendency, প্রবণতা ; উদ্ভাবতা Direction toward any effect, or result ; inclination.

Tenderness, স্পর্শসহিতকৃত ; স্পর্শে অসহ্যতা ; স্পর্শবেদ The state of being easily hurt ; soreness.

Tendo Achillis, তল্কনেশীর হৃৎ কভার The strong tendon of the heel, formed by the junction of the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles.

Tendon, পেশীবন্ধনী ; কভার The white, shining cord which attaches a muscle to bone.

Tendrils, আকড়ি, আকর্ষণী Bot. A filiform, spiral shoot of a plant that winds round another body for support.

Tense, কঠিন ; অনন্য Rigid ; strained to stiffness.

Tenesmus, কৌষ ; বেগ ; কুহন, অবাহন Painful, ineffectual urging to stool ; straining.

Tengum, ছাদ, আবরণ A roof ; a cover

Teniace, কিতাকীট নাশকারী A remedy destroying tapeworms.

Teniafuge, কিতাকীট বর্জনকারী An agent expelling tapeworms.

Tenodynia, শ্রাবুতন্তুজ্বের বেদনা Pain in a tendon.

Tenotomy, কভারচ্ছেদ The operation of dividing a tendon, as in club-foot.

Tension, আততি ; এসারণ ; টান The act or state of stretching or straining.

Tensor, এসারক-পেশী A muscle, the office of which is to extend the part to which it is fixed.

Tensor Tarsi, অক্ষিপুটাত্ম আকর্ষক পেশী A small muscle situated at the inner commissure of the eyelids.

Tensor Tympani. ঢকা বিস্তারক পেশী *Internus auris*, of DOUGLAS and COWPER. *Internus malleus*, of WINSLOW. A muscle of the internal ear.

Tenostosis, শ্রাবুতন্তুজ্বের অস্থিতে পরিণত করণ, The ossification of a tendon.

Tent, লেকড়া বা লিণ্টের একত গোলাকার পলিতা A roll of lint or linen, etc., used for dilating wounds, sinuses, &c.

Tentacle, Tentaculum, কৃক A mobile appendage, belonging to many invertebrata, and serving as an organ of touch, or as the means of attachment.

Tentorium, কৃকনাডিকা **অবর্জন** A process of the *dura mater*.

Tepid, ইষটুক Lukewarm ; moderately warm.

Tepidarium, উষ্ণ জলের স্নানাগার, A warm bath.

Terebinthina, টার্পিন তৈল Oil of turpentine.

Teres, লম্বা ও গোলা Long and round ; cylindrical : applied to muscles and ligaments. [columnar.

Terete, তড়াকার ; শলাকার Cylindrical and tapering ;

Terminalia Arjuna, অর্জুন The Sanskrit writers consider the bark to be tonic, astrigent and cooling, and use it in heart diseases, contusions, fractures, ulcers &c. In fractures and contusions with excessive ecchymosis, powdered arjun bark is recommended to be taken internally with milk. A decoction of the bark is used as a wash in ulcers and chancres (Dutt). The bark is astrigent and febrifuge, the fruit tonic and deobstruent, the juice of the fresh leaves is a remedy for ear-ache. In exhausting diseases weakening the heart and increasing the frequency of the pulse the drug is invaluable for it does not exert the poisonous action of Digitalis if long continued (Dr. Ghosal).

Terminalia Chebula, হরিভক Myrobalon. It is very abundant in Cabul, forests of Bengal—common in Mysore. Fruit very astrigent ; in its dry state about the size of an olive. With catechu it is applied with great advantage in apthous ulcerations.

Qualities.—Sweet, acid, pungent, astrigent, bitter in taste, hot sweet in chylification, light, dry, promotes the digestive fire laxative, nourishing, increasing memory, prolonging life, benefiting the eyes, preventing old age, and mitigating wind, bile and phlegm.

Terminalis, অগ্র Terminal.

Termination, পরিণাম End in time or existence. *Surg.*

Applied to the occasional consequences of inflammation. *viz.*, *suppuration, ulceration mortification*, etc., as well as to *Resolution*, which, strictly speaking, is the only proper termination or ending of inflammation.

Terminology, সংজ্ঞাবাদ ; পারিভাষিক সংজ্ঞা A nomenclature, a treatise on terms

Terms, বস্তু, ব্রীচৰ্ম Syn. of Menses.

Terralin, মলম অনুপান An ointment, vehicle.

Terrestrial, ভূচর, Inhabiting on the earth.

Tertian, Fever, ঋত্যাহিক ; তৃতীয়া An intermittent, whose paroxysms return every forty-eight hours, or every third day.

Tertiary, তৃতীয় ; তৃতীয় অবস্থা-প্রাপ্ত Of the third formation, order or rank. [time.

Tertipara, তৃতীয়বার অন্তঃস্বা A woman pregnant for the third

Tessellated, হক কাটা, Checkered, formed into little squares.

Testes, Muliebres, ব্রী-অণ্ড A former designation of the ovaries in woman.

Testicle, Testes, অণ্ডকর বৃক্ক The testicles are two oval, glandular organs, situated within the scrotum, covered by the tunica *albuginea*.

Test, পরীক্ষা A re-agent ; a substance which, being added to another substance, *tests* or distinguishes its chemical nature or composition.

Taste Paper, পরীক্ষার্থ নীলবর্ণ কাগজ Good letter paper dipped several times into a filtered infusion of litmus, and dried after each immersion, until it is a deep purple colour.

Tetanus, (adj. *Tetanic*). ধনুতড়, ধনুতড়ার Lock-jaw ; trismus ; a disease characterized by rigidity and spasm of the voluntary muscles.

Tetanns, Nascentum, শৈশবকালীয় বম্বুটিকার This disease presents, on the whole, the same features as with the old commencing at first with stiffness of the jaws and difficulty of deglutition, so that the child becomes Incapable of taking the breast, gradually extending over all the muscles of the body, making them rigid and hard.

Tetradynamous, চতুর্ভুজ Bot A class of plants with six stamens, four longer than the others.

Tetramerous, চতুঃবেশক Bot. Applied to a flower or other complex organ having its parts in fours.

Tetter, বিসপিকা বক্ষ চৰ্মরোগের সাধারণ নাম See Herpes.

Thalamifloræ চতুর্বিম্বুজ স্তবকী

Thalamus, বসন্তিকের যে গ্রন্থির আকার অংশে হইতে দর্শন-মাত্র কতকগুলি তত্ত্ব উৎপত্তি Applied to a body of white substance at the base of each of the lateral ventricles of the brain in part gives origin to the optic nerve Bot. পুষ্পাধি the receptacle of the fruit,

Thalagen কোষাঙ্ক.

Thanatophotobia মৃত্যুভয় Fear of death.

Thanatoid মৃতবৎ Resembling death. Apparently dead

Thanatomania আত্মহত্যার উদ্ভাস Suicidal mania.

Thea. চা tea.

Theine, চার বীৰ্য A crystallizable substance, obtained by Oudry, from tea.

Thelitis. স্তনবদ্ধ প্রদাহ Inflammation of the nipples.

Thenal, করতল বা পদতল সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the palm or sole.

Thenar, করতল, পদতল The palm of the hand or sole of the foot.

Theomania, ধর্মভ্রাস Religious madness or melancholy.

Theory, আশয়, মত, বাহ A collected view of all that is known on any subject into one.

Thermal, উত্তাপ সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to heat ; warm.

Therapeutic, আয়োগ্যকর Curative.

Therapeutic আয়োগ্যকর That branch of medicine which relates to the treatment of diseases.

Therapeutic Action আয়োগ্যকর ক্রিয়া The action of medicine in diseases. [diseases.

Therapeutic use, আয়োগ্যকর ব্যবহার The use of medicine in

Thermoanesthesia, তাপাহুত্ব ক্রমতার হ্রাস Loss of the heat sense. [heat.

Thermogenesis, তাপজনন, বেহে তাপসঞ্চয় The generation of

Thermolysis, তাপ-বিক্ষেপ Heat-dissipation,

Thermometer, তাপমাত্রা যন্ত্র *Literally, a measurer of heat;* an instrument for comparing the degree of active heat existing in other bodies, by its effect in expanding a column of mercury. [heat for growth.

Thermophilic উৎপাদনের নিমিত্ত অত্যধিক তাপ Requiring great

Thermoplegia, সর্দিবর্ধি Heat stroke.

Thigh, উর That part of the lower limb situated between the pelvis and leg.

Thigh-friction, একপ্রকার হস্তবৈবুদ A form of masturbation.

Thirst, পিপাসা The sensation of a desire to drink.

Thoracic উরস, ঔরস Belonging to the thorax.

Thoracic Duct, রসবহনাদী The principal trunk of the absorbent vessels lying upon the dorsal vertebra.

Thoracic legs, যুকের পা (Ichth.) One of an order of fishes having the ventral fins placed underneath the thorax, or beneath the pectoral fins.

Thoracodynia, বকের বেদনা Pain in the chest. [muscles.

Thoracomyodynia, বকোপরি পেশীর বেদনা Pain in the chest

Thoracostenosis, বকের সঙ্কোচ Contraction of the chest.

Thoracoscope, বক্ষঃস্থলাদির জ্ঞানি গ্রহণে যোজনীয়গণ্য যন্ত্র বিশেষ, বক্ষোবীক্ষণ যন্ত্র, A stethoscope.

Thorax, বক্ষঃকোটির The cavity of the chest.

Thorn Apple, বুড়ো A common name of *Datura Stramonium*

Throat, গল বধ্য ; গলদেশ The anterior part of the neck ; also the pharynx. [beating.

Throbbing, অব্যাহতবিক বেগে স্পন্দন ; বপ্, দপ্, সয়েত Pulsating ;

Thrombus. স্ফবরোধন A clot of blood. Also, a tumour, formed by a collection of extravacated, coagulated blood under the integuments after bleeding. When not considerable, it is generally termed *ecchymosis*.

Thrush, বুথোৎসজ ; জারী যা Aphthæ ; sprue ; small, white, curd-like ulcers on the tongue, lips, &c.

Thumb অঙ্গুষ্ঠ The first, or greatest, of the fingers.

Thymion, কুত্র অঁচিল বিশেষ A small wart in the skin.

Thymus Gland, উরুক গ্রন্থি Gland behind the sternum and below the thyroid body.

Thyroid Cartilage, কণ্ঠনলীর বৃহৎ উপগ্রন্থি The largest cartilage of the larynx. It is composed of two lateral alæ, which unite in front and form a projection, called the Pomum Adami.

Thyroid, কলক অর্থাৎ ঢালের আকার Resembling a shield.

Thyroid Gland. কলক-গ্রন্থি ; গলগ্রন্থি A glandiform body consisting of two lobes, situated one on each side of the trachea upon the cricoid cartilage and horns of the thyroid cartilage. Its function are unknown,

Thyrsus, উপশৃঙ্গ ; পুষ্পবিভাজ Bot. Where the common peduncle is erect, the pedicels irregularly divided, and the whole flower of pyramidal shape.

Tibia, অঙ্গুলগ্রন্থি ; দীর্ঘগ্রন্থি The largest of the two bones of the human leg.

Tic-Douloureux, মুখবতলের দ্বাদ্দুশূল Neuralgic faceache ; painful affection of the nerves of the face, without any particular inflammatory action.

Tic in die, তিনবার তিনবার, Three times a day.

Tic, শেখার বেঁচুনি বা আকোপ, A spasmodic twitching.

Ticking, কণ্ঠস্থন ; সড়, সড় করা ; চুলকনা A peculiar sensation resulting from excitation of the cutaneous nerves.

Tilmus, শবা, হাতড়ান; শবাবস্ত্র খুঁটন Floccilation, or picking of bed-clothes.

Tinctures, অরিষ্ট ; আরক, অর্ক The liquid essence of drugs.

Tinea, কীট ; মূণ ; কৃমি Any gnawing worm ; a moth, or wood-worm দক্ষ A term somewhat vaguely applied to certain diseases of the skin. For instance—

Tinea Annularis, কণ্ঠ, পরদক দক্ষ *Tinea capitis* ; ring-worm of the scalp ; scald head.

Tinea Circinata, শরীরের দক্ষ

Tinea Decalvans, কীটকেশনাশ বা ইন্দ্রলুপ্ত ।

Tinea Fabosa, মধুচক্ষ দক্ষ

Tinea Faciei, দুগ্ধ কৃক্ক Milk-crust ; milk scab.

Tinea Lata, চোড়া ও কীটাব মত কৃমি ।

Tinea Solium, লম্বা ও কীটার মত কৃমি

Tinea Sycosis, বাড়ির দক্ষ ।

Tinea Tonsurans, মস্তকের লামান্য দক্ষ ।

Tinea Tricophytina, মাথা, শরীর ও বাড়ীর দক্ষ ।

Tinea Versicolor, লামাবর্ণ বৃসিকা ।

Tinea Capitis, কণ্ঠ, পরদক দক্ষ The scald head ; a disease characterized by small ulcers at the root of the hairs of the head, which produce a friable white crust.

Tingling, শিহরণ ; ক্লরণ Having a thrilling, sharp, and slightly penetrating sensation, or to feel a sharp. and thrilling pain. [ears.

Tinnitus Aurium, কর্ণে হ্রস্ব হ্রস্ব শব্দ ; কর্ণনাশ Ringing in the

Tinospora Cordifolia, তুলক This creeper is well known in India, every hedge producing it in abundance. Preparations of the root and stem are used as a tonic and

diuretic, &c. This is a well tried and reliable medicine for all sorts of *malarial fevers* (*quotidian, tertian or quartan*), whether accompanied or not by enlargement of the Liver, Spleen, Jaundice, Dropsy and Cough. It removes the fever, makes the liver and spleen soft and cause a diminution in their size. It ensures proper evacuation of the bowels, and improves appetite and digestion. It enriches the blood and thus removes Dropsy, Anæmia. It further gives flesh and strength to the patient. It has cured cases which were declared hopeless. It does not contain Quinine in any shape.

Tissue, কলা ; তন্তু ; উপাদান *Anat.* The textures which form the different organs of the body ; web or membrane.

Titillation, হড়হড়ি ; কত্থন Tickling.

Titthe, বৃত্ত The nipple. [ness ; staggering.

Titubation, অস্থিরতা ; অবিরত অবস্থান-পরিবর্তন-প্রবৃত্তি Restless-

Toast, আগুণে সেকা To dry and scorch at the fire.

Tobacco, তাম্বাকুট ; তামাক The dried leaves of the *Nicotiano tabacum*, a plant indigenous to America ; its peculiar principle is termed nicotin. This remarkable plant, we are informed by Dr. Royle, on the authority of Persian works on *Materia Medica*, was introduced into India in A. H. 1014 (A. D. 1605) towards the end of the reign of the Emperor Akbar.

Tocology, শাস্ত্রবিদ্যা ; প্রসবতত্ত্ব Midwifery.

Tocus, শিশুজন্ম Child birth.

Toe, পদাঙ্গুলি *Digitus Pedis*.

Tolerance, বৃহৎ মাত্রায় ঔষধ সহ্য করিবার ক্ষমতা In *Medicine*, ability to bear any medicine or agent.

Tomoto, বিলাতী বেগুন দক্ষিণ আমেরিকার অরবিন্দ ফল কোমল হোল কুসিগাত ফল কিনেব কাঁচা অবস্থায় এরাই সবুজ থাকে পাকিলে লাল হয় ।
সাধাণ হয় ।

Tomentose Tomentous, বম্বুল সৃশ, *Bot.* Velvety, as a *tomentous* stem or leaf. [flocculent hairiness.

Tomentum, উদ্ভিদের উপর কোমল লোমবৎ পদার্থ A lock of wood,

Tone, শরীরের যে অবস্থার শারীরিক ক্রিয়া সকল সুস্থভাবে ও স্বাভাবিক বলে সম্পন্ন হয় That state of the body, in which the animal functions are healthy and performed with due vigour.

Tongue, জিহ্বা *Lingua* ; the organ of speech and taste, situated in the mouth, and extending from the os hyoides and epiglottis to the incisor teeth. It also assists the performance of many, other functions, as sucking, chewing, swallowing, &c., and is composed of a great variety of parts. It is anatomically divided into its apex, body, and root. The apex is the free anterior portion ; the body occupies the centre, and is thick and broad ; the root is the posterior portion, and is attached to the os hyoides. The tongue is covered by a reflection of mucous membrane. A great attention has been paid by physicians of all shades and in all times, to this movable piece of furniture of the human economy. And, indeed, it presents often quite characteristic diagnostic as well as therapeutic hints. [muscles.

Tonic Spasm, বলবৎ সঙ্কোচন Permanent rigidity of the **Tonicity** পেশীতন্ত্রের স্থিতিশীলতা The faculty which determines the tone of the solid ; the elasticity of living parts.

Tonics, বলকারক ঔষধ ; বাল্য Medicines which are supposed to increase the tone of the muscular fibre (in the old school of course.)

Tonsillitis, ভালুন্ড প্রদাহ গলগণ্ডিকা Inflammation of the tonsils.

Tonsils. ভালুপার্শ্ব গ্রন্থি ; ভালুন্ড The almond-shaped glands on each side of the throat ; amygdalæ.

Tooth, দন্ত Dens. It is anatomically divided into three parts ; viz., 1. The *crown* or *corona* শিরঃ ; which is the

part situated without the alveolus, and covered by a hard vitreous substance, called the enamel. 2. The *cervix* or *neck*, কক্সি which is situated between the crown and the alveolus and surrounded by the gum. 3. The *root* or *fang*, মূল, which is the part situated within the alveolus. *Pulp cavity*, বক্সা কোটর। *Milk tooth*, দুধে দাঁত।

Toothache দন্তদুঃ ; দাঁতবেদনা Odontagra.

To-and-Fro-Sound, স্বর্ণন কক্সি The auscultatory *superficial* sound, as of the rubbing of two rough surfaces, backward and forwards upon each other, heard in peri-carditis.

Tophaceous, বাত রোগীর দন্তে ও বেহসজির উপরিভাগের চতুর্দিকে সঞ্চিত পদার্থ A deposit round the teeth and at the surface of the joints of gouty persons.

Tophus, অহিস্কৃতি Swelling on bones or the periosteum.

Topical স্থানিক ; বাহ্যিক Local limited to a part.

Torcular Herophili, করোটির প্রধান প্রধান শিরা পৃথক সনবেত অঙ্গন গহ্বর বিশেষ A smooth and polished cavity, of irregular shape, of the dura mater, called the fourth sinus.

Tormina, পেট কাশড়ান ; বায়তান Gripping pain.

Torpid নিশ্চেষ্ট ; গতিশক্তির অভাব ; ত্রিরা না করা Loss of power of motion or exertion ; loss of feeling : numb.

Torpor, অর্শজ্ঞান ও গতিশক্তি পরিশূন্যতা Inactivity : numbness.

Torrefaction, অগ্নির উত্তাপে উবথ শুক্করণ The act of drying or roasting.

Torrid zone, উষ্ণমণ্ডল ; গ্রীষ্ম প্রধান দেশ All that space between the Tropics ; so called from the scorching heat which prevails there.

Torsion, ব্যাবর্তনমোচড়ান A twisting. [নাড়া বার না Wry neck.

Torticollis, গ্রীবাকৃত্ত ব্যক্কের পেশীর বাতরোগবিশেষ ইহাতে ব্যক্ত

Torus, পুশবিপুশপদার্থ A rope or cord made of twisted grass or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins or other furniture for the convenience of sleeping ; hence, the term

is taken for a bed, and is used in *Botany* as synonymous with *thalamus* or *receptacle*. It also signifies the protuberance of the muscles, and hence the term *torosus*, or muscular.

Touch, স্পর্শজ্ঞান That sense by the exercise of which we are enabled to know the palpable qualities of bodies by feeling them.

Toucher অঙ্গুলী প্রবিষ্ট করিয়া জরায়ুস্থ ও জরায়ুগ্রীবায় পরীক্ষা
Uterine examination with the fingers through the vagina

Tourniquet রক্তবন্ধনী বস্ত্র An instrument used to restrain bleeding in the limb after an injury or amputation.

Toxæmia, রক্তের বিষদূষিতা Poisoned blood.

Toxicoderma, বিষাক্ত চর্মরোগ A skin disease due to poisons.

Toxicology, বিষবিজ্ঞান বিষ-তত্ত্ব An account of poisons, their classification, effects, antidotes, etc.

Toxicomania বিষাক্ত বা মাদকভাজনক উৎসাহ সেবনের জন্য উন্নততা,
A morbid desire for poison, [poisons.

Toxicophobia, বিষাতঙ্ক, বিষভীতি বিষবিভীতিকা A morbid fear of

Trabecula, সংযোগন বা বন্ধনোপকরণ তন্তু, জালকাষ In *Anat.* and *Pathol.* A fibre or band, forming a connecting, bounding, or surrounding medium.

Trachea, কণ্ঠ নালী The windpipe.

Tracheal, বায়ুনলী সংক্রান্ত Pertaining to the windpipe.

Tracheitis বায়ুনলী প্রদাহ; কুজিতকাশ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the trachea; croup; cynanche trachealis.

Trachoid, তর্জুকোষ,

Trachelagra, গলদেশীয় বাত বিশেষ Gout in the neck.

Trachelitis, জরায়ুর গ্রীবা প্রদাহ Cervicitis.

Tracheocele. গলগণ্ড Enlargement of the thyroid gland, bronchocele; goitre.

Tracheotomy, বায়ুনলীচ্ছেদ Opening the windpipe by a surgical operation.

Trachoma, লোণকী Granular lids.

Tract, পরীয়েৰ কোন অংশ বা স্থান In *Anat.* Applied to certain regions or spaces.

Tragia involucrata, বিটুটি The root is valued in febricula and in itching of the skin (Rheede). The root forms the basis of an external application in leprosy. In Konkan, the root is used to aid the extraction of, guinea-worm, a paste made from them being applied to the part. The fruit rubbed over the head with a little water is useful in cases of baldness (Watt)

Trance, বোহ Syn. of Catalepsy.

Transection, আড়ভাবে কৰ্তন, A cross-section.

Transfusion, শোণিত সংক্ৰমণ The transmission of the blood of one animal into the veins of another, also, the introduction of other fluids besides blood.

Transpiration, স্থানবিকল্প Metastasis.

Translucent, অৰ্দ্ধশ্ৰায়, অৰ্দ্ধবচ্ছ Partly transparent.

Translucid, বচ্ছ Transparent. [light ; diaphanous

Transparent, বচ্ছ Admitting the passage of the rays of

Transmission, সংক্ৰমণ The transfer of a disease.

Transpiration, অশ্বেষ *Bot.* The exhaling of watery vapour from the surface of the leaves of plants.

Transplantation, রোগচালন আৰোপ্য In *Therapeutics*, a pretended method of curing diseases by making them pass from one person to another.

Transposition, স্থানবিপৰ্যয় *Anat.* A congenital voice of conformation, which consists in the viscera being found out of the situations they ordinarily occupy ; the heart, for example, being on the right side, the liver on the left, &c.

Transudation, সজ্জিবিস্থান তত্ত্ব বা পদার্থের অভ্যন্তর দ্বারা তরল পদার্থের নিঃসরণ ক্রিয়া Passage of fluids through membranes.

Transversalis, অনুগ্রহ পেশী A term applied in *Anatomy* to muscles, vessels, &c., which are placed across or cross-wise. Hence the terms : (1) *Transversalis Abdominis*, (2) *Transversalis Colli*.

Trachelo, গ্রীবা সংক্রান্ত বাচক উপসর্গ In *Anat.* A prefix which denotes pertaining to, or in relation with, the neck.

Tragus, কর্ণদ্বারের প্রান্তস্থিত ক্ষুদ্র ত্রিভুজাকার প্রবর্ধন কর্ণপত্রক The small anterior triangular projection on the rim of the auricle of the ear,

Transverse, অনুগ্রহ ; পার্শ্ব অবস্থান Having a cross direction running across. *Anat.* Applied to muscles, vessels, &c., which have a cross direction. *Bot.* The partition which crosses a pericarp at right angles.

Trapa Bispinosa, পানিকল, শূক্কাটক, শিলাড়া This is herb or shrub with simple, alternate, or opposite leaves, terminal or axillary flowers, The fruits are sold in all the Bazars, and form a considerable part of the food of the inhabitants of Cashmere. The nut abounds in secula, and is armed with two singular projecting spines. In China, the kernel is used as an article of food, being roasted or boiled like the potatoe (*Royle*, p. 24).

Qualities—Sweet, slight sour in taste or astrigent, cooling, takes time to digest, obstructing faeces and urine, constipating, relishing, ameliorating wind বাতা and bile ; producing phlegm ; increasing semen.

Trapezium, বিষম চতুর্ভুজাকার অস্থি The first bone of the second row of the carpus

Trapezius, কড়াহি পেশী A muscle situated at the posterior part of the neck and back.

Trapezoides Os. দ্বিতীয়তাল চতুর্ভুজাকারিহি The second bone of the second row of the carpus. See hand.

Traumatic, আঘাত জনিত ; আতিবাচিক Relating to, or caused by, a wound.

Traumatism, প্রবল আঘাতাদি জনিত শারীরিক অবস্থা The state of the system induced by a severe wound.

Travail, প্রসব বেদনা Parturition with pain. [ends.

Treatment, চিকিৎসা Mode or course pursued for remedial

Tremor, একাত বা সর্বাত্মের কম্পন ; কাঁপনি Trembling ; involuntary agitation of the body or some part of it.

Tremulous, কম্পাশিত Shivering ; quivering ; shaking.

Trepan, এক প্রকার গোলাকার করাত, পূর্বে কয়েটি রত্ন, করণার্থ ব্যবহৃত হইত An instrument resembling a wimble, employed by surgeons for the perforation and removal of depressed, fractured, or carious bones.

Trephine, কয়েটি রত্ন, করণার্থ অধুনা ব্যবহৃত করাত A cylindrical saw, with a handle placed transversely, like that of a gimlet, and perforator in the centre, which serves as an axis for the saw to rotate upon until it has formed a groove in the bone, when it may be removed. This is a more modern instrument than the trepan.

Trepidation, অস্থিরকম্পন Trembling of the limbs. [or *thrice*.

Tri, তিন বা তৃতীয় বাচিক পূর্বপদ ; ত্রি In composition signifies *three*.

Tribadism, স্ত্রীলোকদ্বয়ের মধ্যে অস্বাভাবিক সঙ্গম । Unnatural intercourse between women.

Tribulus terrestris, গন্ধুর ; পোক The fruits of the plant are generally used in medicine they are regarded as cooling, diuretic, tonic and aphrodisiac and are used in painful micturition, calculous affections, urinary disorders and impotence. Equal parts of Gokhura and sesamum seeds taken with goat's milk and honey, is said to cure impotence arising from bad practices. (Bose and Kartikar).

Trichitis, কেশ বুল প্রদাহ Inflammation of the hairbulbs.

Trichotomous, ত্রিশাখ *Bot.* Dividing into three limbs.

Trichosis, কেশ রোগের সাধারণ নাম A generic term for all diseases of the hair and hair-follicles.

Trichorosis, কেশরোগ Term for hair-disease.

Trichorrhæxis, কেশের কণ্ডদুরতা, Brittleness of the hair.

Triangular, **Triangularis**, ত্রিকোণ পেশী A term applied in *Anatomy* to parts which have a triangular figure, having three angles.

Triceps, ত্রিশীর্ষ পেশী Muscles which arise by three heads.

Trichiasis, বক্রপত্র, পক্ষকোণ Inclination of the eyelashes inwards against the globe of the eye.

Trichiasis, **Plica Polonica**, কেশ রোগ A disease of the hairs, in which they become long and coarse, and matted and glued into inextricable tangles. It is peculiar to Poland, Lithuania, and Tartary, and generally appears during the autumnal season.

Trichocephalus, ত্রিষি Threadworm ; a genus of parasitic worms [hair.

Trichoclasia, কেশের কণ্ডদুর অবস্থা A brittle condition of the

Trichosanthes, **anguina** চিচিহ্নে The seeds are considered a cooling medicine (T. N. Mookherjee).

Trichosanthes, **cordata**, পটল The large tuberous roots are used as a valuable tonic and as a substitute for *Columba* (Roxburg). In Patna, the dried flowers are believed to be stimulant, in doses of 2 to 5 grains. In Dacca the root dried and reduced to powder, is given in doses of 10 grains in enlargements of the spleen, liver and abdominal viscera. The fresh root mixed with oil, forms a common application for leprosy ulcers (Taylor).

Trichosanthes palmata, মাকান The fruit powdered and well mixed with warm coconut oil forms a valuable

application to sores under the ears and nostrils (Ainslie)
 In Bombay the fruit is smoked as a remedy for Asthma,
 The root with an equal portion of Colocynth root, is
 rubbed into a paste and applied to Carbuncles ; combined
 with equal portions of the three myrobalans and turmeric
 It affords an infusion which is flavoured with honey and
 given in gonorrhœa (Dymock).

Triopital. ত্রিযুগ Three headed.

Tricuepid, তিনটি সূক্ষ্মগ্রন্থি Having three points.

Trifacial, পঞ্চম দ্বাদশ যুগ্ম ; ইহার প্রত্যেকটি তিন তিনটি বুহু খাখার বিভক্ত
 ও মুখমণ্ডলে প্রসারিত Applied to the fifth pair of nerves
 which divides into three great branches, and is distribut-
 ed to the face.

Trigemini, পঞ্চম দ্বাদশ যুগ্ম A small smooth triangular space,
 at the anterior part of the fundus of the bladder.

Trigone, ব্লাডারের মূলাদেশের সমুখভাগে হিত ক্ষুদ্র ত্রুণ ত্রিভুজাকার স্থান
 A small smooth triangular space, at the anterior part of
 the funds of the bladder.

Trilobate, ত্রিখণ্ডিত Having three lobes.

Trimerous, ত্র্যংশক Bot. Consisting of three parts. A
 flower is said to be trimerous when it has three parts in
 the calyx, three in the corolla, and three stamens.

Triorchid, ত্র্যকোষী প্র Having three testicles.

Trismus, হস্তত ; বন্ধুটাকার, বন্ধুপ্রহ, Lock-jaw.

Trituration, ত্রুণ ; বিচূর্ণ Rubbing down a substance in a
 mortar, &c., until minutely divided.

Trocar, ছিদ্রকরণ অস্ত্র বিশেষ In Surg. An instrument, consist-
 ing of a perforator and canula, for evacuating fluids
 from cavities

Trochanter, উরুর অস্থির উপরের প্রান্তস্থিত প্রবর্ধিত অংশ A
 name given to two processes on the upper extremity of
 the thigh bone. distinguished into greater and lesser.

Trochiscus, চাকি ; লোকেলেস A troch or round tablet,
A solid medicine composed of powder incorporated with
glutinous substances, made into small cakes and dried.

Trochlea, কপিকলের ন্যায় উপাধি A kind of cartilaginous
pulley through which the tendon of the trochlearis muscle
passes.

Trochlearis, অক্ষির্ঘর্নি পেশী The obliquas superior oculi
muscle.

Trophic, পরিপোষণকারী ; বিধানোপাদানের পরিপোষণ সম্পাদক
Nourishing : nutritious. Syn. of Trophical. [of nutrition.

Trophology, পরিপোষণ তত্ত্ব, পোষণ তত্ত্ব, পুষ্টি বিজ্ঞান, The science
Tropidonotus piscator, চৌড়াসর্প

Trunk, কণ্ড Bot. The stem of a tree or shrub from its root
to its division into boughs or branches. Anat বস্তু-দেহ ;
কণ্ড ; বড় The body exclusive of head and extremities.

Truncated, ছিন্নগ্রন্থ হ্রস্ব Lopped, appearing as if cut off.

Truss, ট্রাস ; কোটিবন্ধনী Surg. A bandage or apparatus used
in cases of hernia to keep up the reduced parts and hin-
der further protrusion and for other purposes.

Tryma, দ্বিজসাজিকল Bot. An inferior drupe, with a two,
valved separable flesh, as the walnut. [Proteolytic.

Tryptic, ব্যবহারজন্য বিশিষ্ট উপাধানের ভিন্নভাবে বিভক্তিকরণ।

Tube বল Anat. Some parts which are hollow.

Tuber, স্বতকন্দ, আদু Bot. A round fleshy root, as the turnip.
potato, etc. Anat. Applied to any enlarged or rounded
part. Surg. A knot ; enlargement, or swelling of any
part.

Tubercle, গুলিকা In Pathology, Small, round, yellowish
grey deposits, as in scrofulous tumours.

Tubercular, গুলিক Relating to, or affected with, tubercles.

Tubercular Matter, গুলিক পদার্থ A morbid production,
consisting of yellowish, compact, calcareous, pultaceous,

or semi-fluid and curdy matter, contained in cysts or in the tissue of organs. [tuberculous disease.

Tuberculosis, তুটিকা-রোগ The formation of tubercle or Tuberculous, Tuberculose, ককরোগবৎ Tubercular.

Tuberosity, অস্থির অঙ্গের বন্ধুর প্রবর্তন বা উন্নতায়ণ A rough projection or process on a bone which gives attachment to muscles or ligaments.

Tuberous, আলুবৎ In Bot. Having knobs or tubers connected into a bunch by intervening threads, as the roots of potatoes.

Tubular, নলাকার Having the form of a tube.

Tubule, ক্ষুদ্রনল A small tube.

Tubuli Uriniferi, বৃককস্থিত ক্ষুদ্রবাহী ক্ষুদ্র ক্ষুদ্র নল The minute excretory ducts of the tubular substance of the kidney.

Tumefaction, অর্ধস্ফীতাকার স্ফীততা A swelling.

Tumid, Tumescent, স্ফীত ; বিবর্তিত Swollen ; distended.

Tumour, অর্ধস্ফীত ; আব Any preternatural eminence developed in any part of the body.

Tunic, Tunica. পরিশক ; আবরণ-বিড়ী A membranous coat or covering.

Tunica Adnata. যোজকবৎক The conjunctiva.

Tunica Albuginea Testis, অণ্ডাবরক বেতবিড়ী Envelope of the testicles. [the brain.

Tunica Arachnoidea, স্নায়ুস্নায়িকা বিড়ী Membrane covering

Tunica Vaginalis Testis, বৃক্কভরবেটে বিড়ী One of the covering membranes of the testicles.

Tunica Vasculosa Testis, অণ্ডাবরক শিরার বিড়ী A delicate membrane formed of minute ramifications of the spermatic vessels, on the inner surface of the albuginea, inclosing the substance of the gland, and constituting the membrane of the testes.

Tunicated, পরিশক *Tunicatus*. Covered with a membrane.

Turbid, বোলা ; আবিল In a general sense, muddy, not clear.

Turbidity, কলূর ; আবিল Cloudiness ; muddiness.

Turbinate, **Turbinated**, লাগিদের আকার Shaped like a top or inverted cone.

Turbinated Bones, বাস্যাহি Very thin convoluted plates of bone, situated in the nasal fossæ. The spongy bones.

Turgescence, **Turgidity**, ক্রান্তি Swelling up, growing large distention of blood vessels.

Turgid, ক্রান্ত Swollen.

Turmeric, হরিত্রা ; হলুদ Tubers deep orange inside, bitter yellow, soluble in alcohol and water, and changed to a deep red by alkalis. White paper dyed by an alcoholic tincture of turmeric is a very sensitive test for alkalis, *See, Curcuma longa.*

Turn of life, যাকোনিবৃত্তি কাল The proper period of woman life when the menses stop naturally.

Turning, আবর্তন ; বিবর্তন The operation of bringing down the feet of a child in the womb, to facilitate the delivery.

Turnip, শালগর, বুল-শাক বিশেষ [of pine tree.

Turpentine, তার্পিন তৈল *Terebinthina*. The resinous juice

Tussis, কাশ Cough.

Tussis Humida Siccæ, **Convulsæ**, সরল, শুক, এবং হপ-
শব্দ কাশ Catarrhal dry, and whooping cough.

Tutamen, রক্ষাকরণ A defence or protection.

Twinge, কক-ব্যাথা A sudden, sharp pain ; a darting local pain of momentary continuance ; as, a *twinge* in the arm.

Twins, বসন্ত Two children born at a birth. [or side,

Twitching, আকর্ষণ Short spastic contractions.

Tylona, স্পর্শনিভৃততা, অনুভবশক্তিহীনতা A callosity.

Tympanites, উদরাদ্বান ; পেটফাঁপা Flatulent distention of the abdomen ; abdominal emphysema. [panitis.

Tympanitic আদ্রানিক, বাদ্রুর্ভ Drumlike ; relating to tym-

Tympanitis, ঢাকাঢোঁষ Inflammation of the tympanum of the ear.

Tympanum, কর্ণগটহ The drum or hollow part of the middle ear.

Tympanio, **Tympanal**, কর্ণগটহ সম্বন্ধিয় Pertaining to or connected with the tympanum.

Type, রোগের প্রকার-ভেদ ; রোগের প্রকৃতি ; আকর্ষ The order in which the symptoms of a disease occur and succeed each other ; the character which a disease assumes, especially one of an acute or febrile nature.

Typhina, পুনঃ পুনঃ জ্বর Relapsing fever.

Typhlitis অকাঠোঁষ ; অকাঠের প্রবাহ This disease is characterized by an inflammation or catarrh of the mucous membrane of the cæcum, in consequence either of cold or accumulation of hardened fæces or foreign bodies, like cherry-stones, plum-stones, and the like. It may spread over a considerable portion of the colon ascendens, and to the vermiform process ; it may spread to the muscular layer of the gut ; cause ulceration and even perforation of these parts, and end with peritonitis inflammation of the loose areolar tissue around the cæcum, and formation of abscesses in the right iliac fossa.

Typhoid জ্বরির জ্বর ; জ্বরবিকার Resembling typhus.

Typhus, Fever, বোহ জ্বর ; সন্নিপাত জ্বর A fever characterized by extreme depression of strength ; small, weak, frequent and unusual pulse, and much cerebral derangement. It occurs in two forms that do not differ much from each other, namely, *typhus abdominalis* and *typhus exanthematicus*. More recently this last-named form has become much less frequent than the former.

Tyroid, পানীর সত্ত্ব Cheesy.

U.

Ungenia, Jambolana, কাল জাম্ব, কাম্ব, Syn. *Syzygium Jambolanum*. This tree, which yields an abundant sub-acid black fruits during the latter end of hot season, is found all over the country. The size of some fruits being larger than that of grapes. A vinegar, prepared from the juice of the ripe fruit, is an agreeable stomachic and carminative. It is also used as a diuretic in scanty or suppressed urine. The fresh juice of the bark is given with goat's milk in the diarrhoea of children. The expressed juice of the leaves is used alone or in combination with other astringents in dysentery. (Dutt). Recently the seeds have been used in Diabetes.

Qualities.—*The ripe fruit*,—Costive, drying, acid and astringent in taste, cooling, taking time to digest, giving taste, mitigating excess of wind, phlegm, and subjective heat.

Uloer, কত ; বা A breach of any of the soft parts.

Unola, এক আউল An ounce.

Ulceration, কত The formation of an ulcer.

Uloerative, কতকর Causing ulceration,

Ulerythema, কতকিহ বিশিষ্ট চর্মরোগ Any erythematous disease marked by the formation of cicatrices.

Uletio, বত্ববাড়ি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the gums.

Uliassimus, কাঁকুড় The seeds are described as cooling, edible, nutritive and diuretic and are used in painful micturition and suppression of urine.

Ulitis, বত্ববাড়ির প্রদাহ Inflammation of the gums.

Ulna, একোটাঁহি The inner and larger bone of the fore-arm.

Ulnar, একোটাঁহি সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to the ulna.

Ulorrhœa, পাব্বে বাঢ়ী An oozing of blood from the gums.

Uloid, কতকিহ মত Scar like.

Ulosis, বত্বপাবন প্রক্রিয়া Cicatrization.

Ulotrichous, লোত্রিশ Woolly haired.

Umbel, হুয়াকার *Bot.* A kind of inflorescence in which several flower-stalks spread from a centre, their upper surface being level, globose, or sometimes concave.

Umbellule, কুঁড়-উপকুঁড় A small or partial umbel.

Umbilical, নাভি সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging or relating to the navel.

Umbilical Cord, নাভিরজ ; নাভি নাড়ি The navel-string. A cord-like substance, of an intestinal form, about half a yard in length, that proceeds from the navel of the foetus to the centre of the placenta. It is composed of a cutaneous sheath, cellular substance, one umbilical vein, and two umbilical arteries : the former conveys the blood to the child from the placenta, and the latter returns it from the child to the placenta. [abdomen about the navel.]

Umbilical Region, নাভিপ্রদেশ The middle portion of the

Umbilical Vesicle, ডিম্বকুহরাকার *Vesicula Umbilicalis*. A small sac, situated between the chorion and the amnios, and connected to the foetus by a duct, and artery, and a vein

Umbilicus, নাভি ; নাই The navel.

Unarmed, কটকহীন *Bat.* Wanting thorns or prickles.

Unciform, পক্ষী-বাকার Having the shape of a hook.

Unciform Bone, পক্ষী-বাকার অস্থি *Unciforme os*. The last bone of the second row of the carpus ; so named from its hook or nail-like process, which projects towards the palm of the hand. and gives origin to the ligament by which the tendons of the wrist are bound down.

Uncinate, বড়িশাকৃতি Hooked.

Uncipressure, অকুপ্তাপ হস্ত রোধ Pressure with hooks to arrest hæmorrhage.

Unctuous, ঘৈষিক, তৈলাক Greasy.

Undulant Fever, তিপাইদ জ্বর Typhoid Fever.

Undulation, তরলারিত বৃত্তিতে চলন, A wave, a fluctuation.

Unguentum, মলম Ointment. [a claw.

Unguiculate, **Unguiculated**, সন্থর *Bot.* Furnished with

Unicorn, প্রাচীন গ্রীক ও লাতিন লেখকগণ কর্তৃক বর্ণিত এক প্রকার একশৃঙ্গী অথাকৃতি কল্পিত জন্তু বিশেষ, একশৃঙ্গী Having a single horn.

Unilateral, এক পার্শ্ববর্তী, এক পার্শ্বিক, Affecting but one side.

Unilocular, একগুপ্ত Having one cavity within the fruit.

Union by First Intention, কল্পিত পার্শ্ববর্তের আশ্রয় সম্মিলন
The process of healing by adhesion, and without the formation of pus.

Uniparous, একপ্রসূ Producing one at a birth.

Univalve, **Univalved**, এক কপাট A shell consisting of one valve only.

Unorganised, অসংযুক্ত Not having organic structure, or vessels for the preparation, secretion, and distribution of nourishment, &c. [hands.

Upper Extremities, উর্দ্ধাঙ্গা *Anat.* A term applied to the Uracratia, অসাড় হুত্রাব Enuresis.

Uranieconitis, তালুপ্রদাহ Inflammation of the palate.

Uranist দ্বাসত্য-বিকার A sexual pervert.

Uranium একপ্রকার ধাতু A rare elementary metal of a grayish colour, discovered by Klaproth, in 1789, in the mineral called *pitchblend*.

Uæmia, হুত্রব্র বিকার, হুত্রব্রাণ বিকার A term applied to diseases in which there is an excess of urea in the blood.

Urate, কোব রক্ত গদারের সহিত ইউরিক এসিডের যোগ A compound of uric acid with a salifiable base.

Urceolate উপকল্ *Bot.* Swelling out like a water-pitcher ventricose.

Urea, মূত্রীয় A white pearly substance forming an essential part of urine. This and uric acid, which is urea united

with oxygen, contains proportionally more nitrogen than any other animal substance.

Uresis, **অত্রাণ করণ** The act of voiding the urine.

Ureters **কূজবহনালী** These are two cylindrical membranous canals conducting the urine from the pelvis of the kidney to the bladder. They pass from the pelvis of the kidney into the inferior and posterior portion of the bladder, which they enter, passing obliquely through its muscular and mucous coat. They are of the size of a goose-quill, but they are extremely dilatable, as is seen in various cases of retention of urine, in the passage of calculi from the kidneys, pressure occasioned by tumours and difficult urination.

Ureterectomy. **কূজবাহী নালীর ছেদন** Excision of a ureter.

Ureteropyosis **কূজবাহী নালীর সপুষ্ট প্রদাহ** Perulent inflammation of an ureter.

Urethra, **কূজনলী** **কূজবার্ণ** The excretory canal of the urine in both sexes in the higher animals, and of the semen in the male. The male urethra is appropriately divided into three portions:—1st, the *prostatic portion* which extends from the neck of the bladder to the outer edge of the prostatic gland, and which contains the so-called *caput gallinæ* or *verumontanum*, an oblong triangular fold of the mucous membrane; 2nd, the *membranous portion*, about three-fourths of an inch in length, narrow, very little dilatable, and not surrounded by the prostate gland or the *corpora cavernosa*; 3rd, the *cavernosa portion* of the urethra, which is surrounded by the *corpora cavernosa*, and the lower part of which, forming an enlargement in consequence of its being enclosed by the *corpora cavernosa*, is termed the *bulbus* of the urethra. The lower wall of this portion of the urethra is somewhat depressed, on which

account the introduction of the catheter is frequently impeded, and, if conducted with undue force, occasioning the much dreaded perforation of the perinæum. When empty, the mucous membrane of the cavernous portion is arranged in folds which accounts for its extreme dilatability. Previous to the urethra reaching its external orifice, the lower side of this canal expands into the so-called *fossa navicularis*, in which the first phenomena of gonorrhœa developes themselves.

Urethritis ব্ৰূগৰ্ণেৰ Inflammation of the urethra.

Urethrorrhagia ব্ৰূনালী হইতে ৰক্তস্রাব Hæmorrhage from the urethra.

Uretic ব্ৰূল, ব্ৰূবৰ্দ্ধক Diuretic.

Urias, ব্ৰূনালী The urethra.

Uriasis পাভৰী, অশ্মরী Formation of calculi.

Uric acid ব্ৰূজিকার An acid found in urine. It is also called *Lithic Acid*, and often deposited in diseased urine in the form of a reddish sediment. It occurs most frequently in the form of urate of soda or urate of ammonia constituting the greater part of urinary calculi.

Uridrosis ইউরিয়া ব্ৰূত্বে থেব The presence of urea in the sweat

Urinal ব্ৰূবাব পাত্র A bottle in which water that is urine. is kept for inspection ; a pot.

Urinary Organs ব্ৰূবাব The organs connected with the secretion and discharge of urine—the kidneys, the ureters, the bladder, and the urethra.

Urine, ব্ৰূ The fluid secreted by the kidneys from the arterial blood, and slowly conveyed by the ureters into the urinary bladder. When voided in a healthy state, it is of a pale or orange yellow. In the morning the urine is generally darker more saturated ; this darker colour occasioned by the uroxanthin, a colouring matter of urine.

Urinometer, **মূত্রকণ** যন্ত্র An instrument for determining the specific gravity of the urine. [scrotum.

Urocele **অত্রকোষে প্রসারকরণ** An effusion of urine into the

Urocheras **মূত্রে বালুকা অবশেষকণ** A sandy deposit in urine.

Urochesia **বলম্বার হইতে মূত্র ক্ষরণ** Discharge of urine through the anus. [urine.

Uroclepsia, **অসাড় হইয়া জ্ঞান** Unconscious discharge of

Urocyranosis, **নীল বর্ভবান হেতু নীল রং প্রসার** Blue urine from the presence of indican.

Urocyranogen **প্রসারে নীলরঞ্জক পদার্থ** A blue pigment in urine.

Urocystitis **মূত্র কোষের প্রদাহ** Inflammation of the bladder,

Urolith **অমুরী** A urinary calculus.

Urolithiasis **অমুরী গঠন**, The formation of urinary calculi.

Urticaria **পীতপর্বিকা**; **আম্বাত**; **শীতশিঙা** The nettlerash, an eruption on the skin resembling that produced by the stings of a nettle. Six varieties are described by Willan namely:—

Urticaria conferta, **প্রভীত পীতপর্বিকা** ।

Urticaria evanida, **ভঙ্গুর পীতপর্বিকা** ; **কোঠ**

Urticaria febrilis, **স্ফূর্ত পীতপর্বিকা**

Urticaria pestans. **হারী পীতপর্বিকা** ।

Urticaria subcutanea **অবচ্ছাদ পীতপর্বিকা**

Urticaria tuberculata, **ভুটিল পীতপর্বিকা** ।

Uterine **অরারু** **স্বকীয়** Pertaining to the womb.

Uteritis, **অরারু-প্রদাহ** Inflammation of the womb. Metritis.

Utero-Gestatio **পর্ভাবস্থা** Pregnancy.

Uterus **অরারু** **পর্ভাশয়**, **জঠর** The womb.

Utricle, **মূত্রবলী** A little bag or cell.

Uvula, **আলনিব**; **উপজিহ্বা** A pendulous body behind the soft palate

Uvulitis, **উপজিহ্বার প্রদাহ** Inflammatory elongation of the uvula.

Uvulotomy, **উপজিহ্বাহেচন** Amputation of the uvula.

V.

Vaccina, গো বসন্ত Cow-pox ; kine-pox ; a pustular disease of cow's teats, consisting of vesicles of a blue colour, which when introduced into the human body by inoculation, preserves the individual from the contagion of small-pox. For this valuable discovery the world is indebted to Dr. Jenner.

Vaccination, গা-বহুর্বাধান ; গো-বোজে ঢিকাদান The prophylatic application of cow-pox virus, discovered by Dr. Jenner.

Vaccinator, গো-বোজে ঢিকাদাতা One who inoculates with the cow-pox virus.

Vaccine, Lymph or Matter, গো-বসন্তের বীজ The lymph contained in the vesicles of vaccinia.

Vacuole, বিলক *Nat. Hist.* A small air-cell or globular space in the interior of organic cells, either containing air or a pelucid liquid.

Vagina, বোনি ; অণ্ড-পথ ; এসবহার Passage from the labia pudendi to the uterus. *Bot.* কাণ্ড কোষ The leaf-stalk of those plants in which it becomes thin, and rolls round the stem, to which it there forms a sheath.

Vaginal, বোনি Pertaining to the vagina or to a sheath.

Vaginismus, অণ্ড পথের আক্কেস, পরিমূর্ত A painful spasm.

Vaginodynia, অণ্ড পথের হাড়শূল Neuralgia of the vagina.

Veginitis, বোনি-প্রদাহ, পিণ্ডলাবোনিরোগ, Inflammation or irritation of the vagina.

Vagitus, নবপ্রসূত সন্তানের ক্রন্দন The cry of a new-born child.

Vagus, কুস্কুস্, পাকায়িক হাড় In *Anat.* Applied to the pneumogastric nerve.

Valgus, বহিবক পদ Eversion of the toes ; talipes valgus.

Valgus Nervus, কুস্কুস্, পাকায়িক হাড় The pneumogastric nerve. See Vagus.

Vallate, গেরানার আকারগত ; বিশেষতঃ পুষ্পভাগ, পুষ্পকুণ্ড, পুষ্পকোষ, অধিকোটির Cupped.

Vallecula, ক্ষুদ্রাকার চাপন বা নিম্নতা, গালা, খাঁজ A small despression or furrow.

Vallaris Heynei, হাণ্ডমালি, The milky juice is employed as an application to wounds and old sores in the U. P. (Atkinson). The milky juice is a mild irritant. Applied to old sores and sinuses, it excites some degree of inflammation in them and thereby expedites the process of healing (Watt).

Valley, কূজ যতিঃ বিভেদকর গহ্বর In *Anat.* A deep fossa separating the hemispheres of the cerebellum on the lower surface.

Valvate, অবযুত *Bot.* Meeting at the edges without infolding or overlapping :—said of the petals of flowers in estivation.

Valve, কবাট *Anat.* A membranous folds situated at the orifice or in the course of certain cavities and canals, which serve to prevent the regurgitation, and direct the course of contained fluids.

Vapor, বাষ্প ; ভাবরা Any liquid expanded into an elastic or gaseous fluid, by means of heat. It differs from *gas* in its want of permanency, for it returns into the liquid state, when exposed to a diminished temperature.

Vapor Bath, ভাপ্ণা ; বাষ্পীয় স্নান A steam bath ; the application of vapor to the body in a close place. You can manage it to the following way :—Take a cane seat chair, and make your patient seat upon this. Place a piece of blanket or flannel over his body and enwrap him well. Then set a bucket of boiling water under the chair, taking care that the surface of the water is not so near the seat. that the steam will scald him.

Varicella, পানিবসন্ত Chicken-pox ; eruptive fever, with quickly forming pustules, bursting and drying into scabs. ordinarily without suppurating.

Variciform, শিরার উপকোভাবস্থা Resembling a varix.

Varicocele, শিরাক্ষুদ A varicose enlargement of the scrotum, or spermatic cord.

Varicomphalus, বাত্যাশিরাক্ষুদ A varicose tumour of the umbilicus. [enlarged.

Varicose, শিরার ক্রান্তবস্থা ; শিরাপ্রসারণ Veins preternaturally

Varieties, প্রকার ; ভেদ Sub-divisions of a species.

Varioal, বসন্ত ; মসুরিকা Small-pox.

Variola Spuria, পান বসন্ত Chicken-pox.

Varioloid, রূপান্তরিত বসন্ত ; উপবসন্ত A disease resembling small-pox ; small-pox modified by previous vaccination or inoculations.

Vaso-Motor, যে সকল শাখা দ্বারা বমনী ও শিরাদির সংকোচন ও প্রসারণ কার্য সম্পন্ন হয় Applied to those nerve-fibres which supply the muscular coat of the blood-vessels.

Varix (pl. *Varices*), শিরার ক্রান্তবস্থা Varicose veins ; morbid dilatation of veins. It occurs most frequently in the superficial veins of the lower extremities and in those of the spermatic cord.

Var-radiatus, বাদিকলাই The seeds are much used in medicine both internally and externally in paralysis, rheumatism and affection of the nervous system ; also used in fever, considered hot and tonic, useful in piles, affections of the liver and cough.

Vas, (pl. *Vasa*), রক্তাবি-বহা নাড়ী A vessel.

Vasa Vorticosa, বহুকাকুতি শিরা The constorted vessels of the choroid membrane of the eye.

Vascular, নাড়ীবহন ; রক্তবহা নাড়ী সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to vessels particularly the blood-vessels.

Vas Deferens, অকোষের ওজ্জ্বলী নালী ; ইহা ১৮ ইঞ্চি দীর্ঘ An excretory duct of the testicle, situated along the posterior border of the spermatic cord.

Vascular System, রক্তবাহী নালী মণ্ডল That part of the animal economy which relates to the blood-vessels.

Vasiform, উপনল ; নলের আকার Shaped like a tube.

Vaso Dentine, রক্তবাহী রত্নিন Vascular dentine.

Vault, শরীরের ভোরণাকার অংশ ; উর্দ্ধদিকে ভগ্ন ও নিম্নদিকে বৃত্ত A part convex superiorly, concave and arched inferiorly.

Vectis, গর্ভস্থ জ্ঞান জীবিত টানিয়া বাহির করিবার অস্ত্র বিশেষ A lever. In Obstetrics, an instrument used in certain cases of preternatural labour.

Vegetable, উদ্ভিদ An organic body, destitute of sense and voluntary motion, but furnished with pores and vessels, by the aid of which it draws nourishment from the earth, &c., and in general propagating itself by seeds. Their forms are almost infinite in number, and many thousand genera are displayed in systems of Botany, besides species and varieties of each.

Vegetation, গ্রন্থি ; বাসাস্থর A fleshy granulation ; a fungous excrescence.

Vegetativus, দৈহিক Applied to organic functions, nutrition and reproduction ; vegetative.

Vehicle, অনুপান, An excipient, a medium of administration.

Vein, শিরা An elastic tube, which conveys the dark or venous blood from the arteries to the heart.

Veinlet, ক্ষুদ্রশিরা ; শিরিকা A little vein.

Vena, শিরা A vein. [the blood to the heart.

Vena Cava, অবরোধিহী ; মহাশিরা ; কন্দ্রিণী Veins returning

Velum, আবচ্চক বা আবরণাকার শরীরাংশ In Anat., Applied to various parts which act as veils, or covers.

Vena Portæ, বৃক্কবোরহ বৃক্ক শিরা The large vein at the

entrance of the liver, by which the blood is carried into its substance.

Venal, শৈৱিক Pertaining to a vein or to veins ; contained in the veins ; venous ; as, *venal* blood. [Rare]

Venation, শিৱাবিভাস *Bot.* The manner in which the veins of leaves are arranged. letting blood.

Venesection, শিৱাচ্ছেদন The act of opening a vein for

Veneral শৃঙ্গাৱবহিত ; বভিৱ Pertaining to or connected with, sexual intercourse. [also.

Venereal Disease, উপদংশ ; গ্ৰেবে *Syphills. Gonorrhœa*

Venery, শৃঙ্গাৱ Coition ; sexual intercourse.

Venosity, ৱক্তে শৈৱিক ৱক্তেৰ আৱিক্য ও তজ্জন্ত ৱক্তেৰ বন্দগতি
A term applied by Puchelt to a condition in which the blood is supposed to circulate too slowly, or is too venous, or in which that of the veins is in too large quantity, a condition said to have been observed particularly in gout, hemorrhoids, melancholy, hypochondriasis, &c.

Venous শৈৱিক ; শিৱাসংক্রান্ত Pertaining to veins.

Venous Blood, শৈৱিক কৃষ্ণবৰ্ণ ৱক্ত Blood in the veins it is of a dark brownish-red, except in the pulmonary vessels.

Venous System, শিৱাসংকল, সমস্ত শিৱ In *Anat.* The whole assemblage of veins.

Vent নিৰ্গম, পথ An outlet, the anal opening.

Venter, উপৱগহৱৰ The addomen, or lower belly.

Ventilation বাত্ৰসকালন ক্ৰিয়া The replacement of vitiated air by pure, fresh air.

Ventral canal cell, নালীকোষ Canal cell.

Ventral Hernia, উপৱেৰ অন্ত্ৰবৃদ্ধি Abdominal hernia.

Ventral Suture, সামুখিক বোড় বা ষাড *Bot.* Belonging to the anterior surface of anything ; as a *ventral* suture, which is the line running down the front of a carpel on the side next the axis.

Ventricle. উবর, বিলয় Cavities in the brain and heart.

Verjuice অগক ফল হইতে নিষ্কাশিত রস The expressed juice of unripe fruits.

Vermes, কৃমি Worms.

Vermicide, কৃমিগ্র উষধ Applied adj. and subs. to a medicine which destroys intestinal worms.

Veriform, উপকৃমি ; কৃমি সদৃশ Like a worm.

Vermiform Appendix, উপমাসে

Vermifuge, কৃমিনাশক উষধ; কৃমিগ্র Anthelmintic, remedy to destroy worm.

Verminous, কৃমিজনিত Caused by worm.

Vernacular, দেশজাত Indigenous.

Vernal Catarrh or Conjunctivitis বৌবনকালীন চক্ষুপ্রদাহ বা চক্ষুউঠা ; বসন্তী Conjunctival inflammation of the young ; occurring in Spring.

Vernation, পত্রমুকুল Bot. Prefoliation ; the disposition of the leaves within the bud.

Vernonia Anthelmintica, সোমরাজ All parts of this plant are bitter. The powdered seeds are used as a worm medicine Dr. Ramasnehi, of Lucknow, has used the alcoholic extract from the seeds of the Vernonia Anthelmintica mixed with Chaulmoogra oil applied to white spots (Lepra Alba) every day for two months, which changed the skin to its natural colour.

Verruca, অঁহিল A wart.

Versatile ঘূর্ণমান Bot. Swinging backwards and forwards, as applied to anthers

Version, ঘুরাইয়া যেওয়া ; আবর্তন Turning.

Vertebra, (pl. *Vertebra*), কশেরুকা, মেৰুনভের অস্থি A bone of the spine, so named from the Latin verb, *verto*, to turn, because they turn slightly on each other in the various lateral movements of the trunk. The spinal

column consists of twenty-six bones, placed one above the other. The two lowest of these bones are, in childhood, composed of several smaller bones, which in the adult become joined together, hence they are termed the false vertebræ. The rest are called the true vertebræ.

The *True Vertebræ* are 24 in number ; they are divided into three portions :—

1. Vertebræ of the Chest—12 in number.
2. Vertebræ of the Loins—5 in number.
3. Vertebræ of the Neck—7 in number.

The *False Vertebræ*, consisting in the adult of two bones, are termed vertebræ of the Pelvis.

1. Sacrum.
2. Coccyx.

Vertebral, কাশেরক Belonging to the spine.

Vertibrate, পৃষ্ঠবানী পক্ষী ; সেরবন্তী Vertibrated animals.

Ventricumbent. অধোমুখ, অবনতমুখ, তালু Prone.

Vertex, শীর্ষ ; সতকের চূড়া The top the head.

Vertical, লম্বরূপ উর্দ্ধাধর Perfectly upright, like a plumb line.

Verticillate, পরিগ্রহি গুল্ম Bot. A term applied to flowers that grow in a whorl, or are arranged on the same plane round the axis.

Vergens অবনতিত, প্রবদ্ধ Inclining.

Vertigo শিরোঘূর্ণন মাথা ঘোরা Giddiness ; dizziness.

Veru Montanum ব্রহ্মাণ্ডের প্রায়ত্ব হলে ক্ষুদ্র উন্নত স্থান বিশেষ
An eminence in the urethra of men before the neck of the bladder, called also *caput gallinaginis*. [verrucose.

Verrucosus আঁচিল সমূহ Bot. Warty ; verrucous or
Vesania মনের অস্থিহতা Unsoundness of mind.

Vesloa ব্রহ্মাণ্ডের কোষ, আঁধার A bladder. The urinary bladder is termed *vesica urinaria* ; the gall-bladder, *cystis fellea*

Vesical ব্রহ্মাণ্ডীয় Pertaining to the bladder.

Vesicant কোষাকারক Syn. of Blister and Epispastic.

Vesicatory কোষাকারক Producing blisters.

Vesicle রসভটি; কোষ; ক্ষুদ্র কোষ An elevation of the cuticle, containing a watery fluid; blister. [and vagina.

Vesico-Vaginal বুত্রাশয় ও বোম Relating to the bladder

Vesicula, (pl. *vesiculae*). জলবটী জলপূর্ণ পীড়কা A vesicle.

Vesiculæ Seminalis শুক্রাশয় Two small bags situated at the base of the prostate gland, forming reservoirs for the seminal fluid.

Vessel নলী *Anat.* Any tube or canal, in which the blood and other humours are contained secreted or circulated as the arteries, veins, lymphatics, spermatics &c.

Vestibule, কর্ণজলিল, কর্ণগর্ভের চাতাল, বিবরণার The cavity of the internal ear. Also, a triangular space between the nymphæ বোমি লিঙ্গের নিম্নে যজ্ঞের সম্মুখে এবং ক্ষুদ্র ভগ্নাটবয়ের মধ্যবর্তী স্থানে সৈন্ধিক ঝিল্লির একটি ত্রিকোণ নিয়তা থাকে।

Veta পর্বতের লক্ষ্মায়া সেবন জনিত রোগ বিশেষ Mountain sickness.

Vetch বেঁগারীর ডাল *Lathyrus sativus*. Contains 28 flesh formers, 56 heat-givers, 3 mineral matters, and 13 watery matters.

Veterinary গৃহপালিত পশুপক্ষী সম্বন্ধীয়, পাশব Pertaining to beasts of burden. [flower.

Vexillum জল *Bot.* The upper petel of a papillonaceous

Viable, জীবনকারক A term applied to a new-born child, to express its capability of sustaining independent life. When a foetus is properly organized, and sufficiently developed to live, it is said to be *viable*.

Vial, পিপি Phial.

Vibration, উৎকম্পন; পরিঘোমন The act of moving or being moved one way and the other in quick succession. In *Physics*, alernate or reciprocal motion, as the vibrations of the nervous fluid.

Vicarious, আত্মনিক; প্রতিনিধিক; অস্থকর Acting as a substitute. In the place of another. Sometimes absent or scanty menstruation is accompanied by spitting or even vomiting of blood, bleeding from the nose, Leucorrhœa, or some other periodical discharge which seems to be substituted for the true menses, and hence is said to be *vicarious*.

Vidian Nerve, কিনো-প্যালেটাইন গ্রন্থির পশ্চাৎভাগের এক শাখা The posterior branch of the *sphenopalatine ganglion*, which proceeds backward through the Vidian or pterygoid canal to the foramen lacerum in basis cranii, where it divides into two branches.

Villi, কেশর লোমবৎ অণুপ্রমাণ পদার্থ *Anat.* Fine small fibres, resembling a covering of down or the pile of velvet, as on the internal coat of the intestinal canal. *Bot.* Long, straight and soft hairs, covering the fruit, flowers, and other parts of a plant.

Villous কেশবৎ *Bot.* Covered with long, soft, shaggy hair. *Anat.* Membranes covered with soft papillæ or villi; or to a velvet-like arrangement of vessels or fibres.

Vinegar, ওক্ত; শিকি Impure acetic acid, prepared by fermentation.

Vinum, আসব; অমৃত; বহিরা Wine.

Violation, সতীত্বলঙ্ঘন, বলাৎকার, Rape.

Violet নীলাভ বেগুনী রং A bluish purple colour or pigment like that of the violet. It is produced by a mixture of red and blue.

Vipera russelli, চক্ৰ বোড়া সর্প [nection.

Virgin, কুমারী A woman who has never had sexual con-

Virile, পুরুষোচিত, ওজস্বী, Pertaining to man-hood, manly, strong.

Virilia, পুং বোনি The male generative organs.

Virose, Virous, বিবাক্ত, Poisonous.

**Virulent, সাংঘাতিক ; অতিশয় বিবাক্ত Malignant ; extremely
injurious ; poisonous.** [mattar.

Virus, সংক্রমক বিষ ; বসন্তাধির পুথ বা বীজ Venom ; contagious

**Vis Medicatrix Naturæ, স্বাভাবিক রোগনাশিনী শক্তি Cura-
tive power of the animal economy.**

Vis Vitæ, জীবনশক্তি Vital power or force.

**Viscera, (singl. Viscus) কেঠ The contents of the great
cavities of the body, as of the skull, chest and abdomen ;
usually restricted to the organs of the thorax and abdo-
men ; the entrails ; the bowels.** [and tenacious.

Viscid, চট্‌চট্টা ; সান্ধ Clammy ; gluey ; adhesive ; thick

**Viscous, আঠালো ; চট্‌চটে Glutinous ropy (2) pertaining to
a viscus.**

Visus Nebulosus, ঘোর ভুলি Cloudy vision.

Vital, জীবনী ; জৈবদিক Endowed with the principle of life.

Vital Air, অক্সিজেন বায়ু Oxygen gas. [juice of plants.

Vital Fluid, উদ্ভিদের দুগ্ধবৎ রস In Bot. The latex or milky

**Vital Functions, জীবনী-প্রক্রিয়া Those functions or faculties
of the body on which life immediately depends, as the
circulation of the blood, respiration, digestion, &c.**

**Vital Principle, জীবনশক্তি That principle which, when
applied to organized bodies, controls their manifestations
and properties.**

**Vitality, জীবনশক্তি The state of showing vital powers or
capacities, the principle of animation or of life ; as the
vitality of vegetable seeds or of eggs.**

**Vitellus, ডিম্বকূহন The yolk or yolk of the birds's egg ; also,
the yolk or yolk of the ovum, afterwards to become the
vesicula umbiliculis.**

**Vitex Trifolia বিসিলা The leaves useful in special
diseases after parturitlon and also in cutaneous diseases,**

said to regulate the bile and increase the appetite, also applied externally in enlarged spleen, contusions, sprains and Rheumatism (Mookherjee) Pillows stuffed with the leaves of this plant are used to cure catarrh and headache. The leaves are considered useful as an external application to all Rheumatic pain, sprains etc. Fruit employed in amenorrhœa. (Agra Exhibition).

Vitiation অপরিচ্ছন্নতা Impurity, as of the blood.

Vitiligo ওয়াইটিলা ; বৈট কুট ; ধবল ; পাথর *Leuce*. A synonym of the *lupus non exedens*. The real-skin appearance relates to the inside of the skin. "The white and glistening appearance, bearing some resemblance to the flesh of calves (*viluli*) seems to have given rise to the generic term." *Vitiligo alba* is a synonym of *Elephantiasis anæsthetica*.

Vitiligoidea বৈটকুট সদৃশ রোগ কখনও অক্লৃদ কখনও গীতবর্ণ চিহ্নবিশিষ্ট একপ্রকার চৰ্মরোগ A cutaneous disease resembling the white leprosy. It appears sometimes in a tubercular form, at other times in yellow, irregular, slightly elevated patches, of but little hardness.

Vitis pedata, দোরালাে লতা This plant is used as a domestic medicine, because of its astringency (Dymock).

Vitis quadrangularis, হাড়তোড়া ; হাড়তাল Cissus quadrangularis. A creeper known to be efficacious in fractures.

Qualities. — Heating, light, laxative, joining fractures, mitigating wind and phlegm increasing semen and bile.

Vitreous কাঁচপ্রভ Glass-like.

Vitreous Body কাঁচপ্রভ রস, সান্দ্ররস *Vitreous humour*. The transparent body which fills the globe of the eye back of the crystalline lens.

Vivisection জীবিত অন্তর্দৃষ্টি The dissection or opening of living animals.

- Viviparous** জন্মাবস্থ A term applied to animals which bring forth their young alive.
- Vola** করতল Palm of the hand.
- Vocal** বর সবন্ধীয় Pertaining to or connected with the voice.
- Vocal Chords** বরতন্ত্রী The vocal ligaments ; the *inferior thyro-arytenoid*.
- Volatile** উষ্মীয় Evaporating ; flying off.
- Volition** ইচ্ছা The act, or power of, willing. [ples.
- Volume** আয়তন The *apparent* space which a body occu-
- Voluntary** বৈর ; ইচ্ছামুগ Pertaining to the will.
- Voluntary Muscle** বৈরগেশী ; ইচ্ছামুগগেশী Muscles which are put in action in obedience to the will and to motions resulting therefrom.
- Volvulus** অঙ্গপুল *Intussusceptio*. A disease produced by the passing of one portions of an intestine into another commonly the upper into the lower part.
- Vomer** সোরিকাহি, সৌতবতহি A ploughshare. A bone of the nose, forming the partition between the nostrils, and so named from its resemblance to a ploughshare.
- Vomica** কুস্কুস্, ফোটিক An abscess of the lungs ; so called, because it discharges a sanies.
- Vomiting** বমন The act of vomiting consists of a forcible contraction of the muscles of *expiration*, and of those only, the glottis being closed, and the cardia opened.
- Vomitorius** বমনকারক Causing vomiting ; emetic.
- Vomiturition** বমনোদ্বেগ Retching ; an ineffectual effort to vomit.
- Vomito** কৃকবর্ণ বমন বিশিষ্ট পীতজ্বর The yellow fever, in its worst form, when it is usually attended with the black vomit.
- Vomitus**, বমন Vomiting.
- Vox**, বর Voice.
- Vulnus**, ক্ত A wound.

Vulva, বোমিকপাট ; ভগ্ন An elliptic opening enclosed by the labia majora of the pudendum, or external parts of generation in the females.

Vulvitis, বোমিকপাটের ; ভগ্ন-প্রদাহ Inflammation of the vulva.

Vulvar, ভগ্ন সম্বন্ধীয় Pertaining to, or in relation with the vulva.

W

Waist, কট ; কোষর ; যাজ্ঞ Loins.

Wakefulness, নিদ্রাহীনতা ; অনিদ্রা Sleeplessness ; insomnia.

Wall eye, বক্রদৃষ্টি ; তির্য্যাকদৃষ্টি ; টেরা, কদাচিকা অবস্থিত Divergent. Strabismus, Leukoma.

Wart, আঁটিল ; কিপ ; বশক ; চর্মকোল লিহ্বার্ম A hardening of the cuticle of various appearance.

Warty, চর্মকোল Resembling, or of the nature of, warts.

Wash, ধাবন ; ধোত A lotion.

Wasp, ভীষ্মকুল, বোলতা Entom. An hymenopterous insect of the genus *Vespa*, allied to the hornet, and capable of stinging severely.

Wasting, ক্ষয় ; হ্রাস Atrophy.

Water, জল A transparent fluid without colour, smell, or taste, consisting of sixteen parts by weight of oxygen, and two of hydrogen.

Water-brash, মুখ-প্রসেক ; মুখ দিয়া জল উঠা Increased and involuntary flow of saliva.

Water-Caltrop, পানি কল *Trapa bispinosa*. It is an aquatic plant and hence derived its name from the Bengali word *water*. Natural order *Onagrariae*. These fruits are sold in all the bazars, and form a considerable part of the food of native inhabitants of this country. It has a nutritive value equal to that of rice.

Water in the Chest, বক্ষঃস্থল Common designation of Hydrothorax.

Water-Cure জল চিকিৎসা Hydropathy.

Water-Dressing, জনপ্রয়োগ দ্বারা কতাবির চিকিৎসা The employment of water as a dressing for wounds, by which the part is kept constantly wet.

Water in the Head, বহির্ভোক The popular designation of Hydrocephalus.

Water-Pox, পানিবলন্ত A common name of Varicella.

Wax, ঘোষ ; কাণের ঝেল The berries of the *Myrica cerifera* afford this principle by boiling in water. It is best known however in the form of bee's wax, as collected by that animal, or secreted by its system.

Pure wax is white, insipid, and inodorous. Sp. gr. 96° ; Insoluble in water, fusible at 150° ; and may be distilled nearly unchanged. Very inflammable. Partially soluble in boiling alcohol and ether, dissolved by all fixed and some volatile oils, with which it forms several medicinal ointments. It is but little acted upon by the mineral acids.

Waxy, ঘোষের ত্বরি Resembling wax in appearance, softness, plasticity, impressibility, adhesiveness, or other properties.

Waywardness, একত্বের স্বভাব Forwardness.

Web of spider, মাকড়সার জাল Cobweb.

Web-foot, *pl.* **Web-feet**, বুড়পদ A foot the toes of which are connected by a membrane.

Web-footed, জালপাদ Palmiped.

Wedelia Calendulacea, কেশরাজ, ভীষরাজ, The leaves are used in dyeing grey hair and in promoting the growth of hair. They are considered tonic, alterative and useful in cough, cephalalgia, skin diseases and alopecia, (Dutt) In decoction, the plant is used in uterine hæmorrhage and menorrhagia. (S. Arjun).

Wen, বসাবন্ধু A circumscribed, indolent tumour, without inflammation or change of colour of the skin. It may

occur on almost any part of the body, and usually consists of sebaceous matter. [child not her own.

Wet-nurse, **দুগ্ধদাত্রী** A woman who suckles and nurses a
Wheal, **চাকা চাকা দাগ** An elevation of the skin, seen in some forms of nettle-rash, like that produced by the stroke of a whip.

Wheat, **গম ; ধোয়** A plant of the genus *Triticum vulgare*, and the seed of the plant, which furnishes a white flour for bread. It is needless to mention the innumerable uses of wheat. Largely cultivated in North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces and Bombay.

Gluten 12·5 per 100, bran 25·10 33 per 100, according to the varieties. Besides these principles, there are found gum, sugar and vegetable albumen.

Qualities—Sweet in taste, cooling, mitigating excess of wind and bile, taking time to digest, increasing semen and phlegm strengthening, oily, prolonging life, nourishing, giving hue to the skin, healing sores, tasteful and hardening the body.

Wheezing, **হাঁস পান** The act of breathing hard and with an audible sound, as persons affected with asthma.

Whey, **তর ; সের** The serum or watery part of milk, separated from the more thick or coagulable part. Various preparations of whey are medicinally used.

Qualities—Costive, astringent, acidulous, sweet in taste, sweet in chylication, light heating, promoting gastric fire. aphrodisiac, agreeable and decreasing excess of urine.

White of an Egg, **অণ্ডলাল** The albumen, or pellucid viscous fluid of which surrounds the vitellus or yolk.

White Lead, **বেত সীস ; সফেদ** *Ceruse*. Carbonate of lead, employed by painters to give *body* to their colours.

Whites, **বেত প্রস** *Fluor albus*; the popular designation of Leucorrhoea.

Whistling, শীষবৎ Like a shrill sound with the lips.

Whitlow নখ-গত; আঙ্গুল-হাঁড়ি Abscess of the finger ends.
An inflamed swelling inside the nail or at the ends of the fingers.

Whooping Cough, হপ নখক কাসি A disease of children, attended with repeated spasmodic cough.

Whorls of Leaves, গজাবর্ত In *Botany*. Applied to a species of inflorescence, in which a number of leaves or flowers surround a stem in the form of a ring.

Wind, উদরে সঞ্চিত বায়ু; আত্মান Popular syn. of Flatulence.

Wine, আসর; বাদরা *Vinum*. The fermented juice of the grapes. The term is also applied by chemists to all liquors which have become spirituous by fermentation.

Wings, পাখা, পত্র, ডানা The two limbs of fowl or insect with which they fly and move.

Winged, সপক Having wings.

Winter Itch, শীত পদকতু Itching of the legs in winter.

Wirsung's Duct, ক্রোম পকাশয়ের নালী The pancreatic duct.

Wisdom Teeth, জ্ঞানদন্ত; আকৈল দাঁত *Dentes sapientiae*.

Withania, *Somnifera*, অম্বগন্ধা, The root is regarded as tonic, alterative, and aphrodisiac, and is used in consumption, emaciation of children, debility from old age, rheumatism &c. (Dutt.) It has also narcotic and diuretic properties. The ground root and bruised leaves are employed as a local application to carbuncles, ulcers, and painful swellings, (Pharm. India). The root is also said to have deobstruent properties. The leaves are very bitter and are given in infusion in fevers. The fruit is diuretic. The plant has a sedative and hypnotic property. The seeds act as diuretic and hypnotic.

Withering, শীর্ণতা Shrivelling and atrophy of an organ.

Womb, বরাহু; গর্ভাশয় Uterus.

Woody, কাঠবন ; কাঠবন Consisting of wood.

Woodfordia Floribunda, বঁইকুল The dried flowers are regarded as stimulant and astringent and thus used in bowel complaints and hæmorrhages.

Wool-fat, বলম প্রভৃতির জন্য সেবের পদম হইতে বিকর্ষিত নির্ঘাস বিশেষ
Lanolin. [intestinal worms.

Worms, কৃমি *Vermes* This is generally restricted to

Wounds, আঘাত ; সহ্যরণ A recent solution of continuity in the soft parts suddenly occasioned by external causes, and generally attended at first with hæmorrhage.

Wrist, মণিবন্ধ Carpus.

Writers Cramp, অতি-লেখকদিগের অঙ্গুষ্ঠ ও তর্জনির পেশীর আবেশ
Involuntary spasms of the muscles of the thumb and index finger occasionally observed in those who write much.

Wrought Iron, সজ্জিত লৌহ The purest form of iron known in the arts. It has a bluish-gray color and always contains some carbon. This metal is soft, very tenacious, and at a high temperature may be welded. It possesses great malleability and ductility.

Wryneck, বক্রাক্ষত ; বক্রগ্রহ ; বক্রগ্রীবা, গ্রীবাভ্রম, An involuntary fixed inclination of the head towards one of the shoulders ; otherwise termed Torticollis.

X

Xanthic, পীতাক্ত ; বাসন্তী, Yellowish.

Xanthoderma, পীতবর্ণ চর্ম Yellowness of the skin.

Xanthochymus pictorius, ভয়াল ।

Xanthodontous, পীতাক্ত দন্ত Yellow discoloration of the teeth.

Xanthopia, পীতদৃষ্টি A defect of sight, sometimes occurring in jaundice, in which objects appear yellow.

Xanthuria, খাঁতুরিয়া *Pathol.* A condition of the system and urine in which xanthic oxide is deposited from the urine.

Xerasia, শুষ্ক ত্বক A morbid dryness of the hair.

Xeroderma, ত্বকচৰ্ম্ম A dryness and harshness of the skin, the consequence of diminished function of the sebiparous glands.

Xerodes, ত্বককৰ্ম্ম A dry tumour.

Xerophthalmos, শুষ্কচক্ষু A dry and thickened condition of the conjunctiva.

Xerosis, শুষ্ক Dryness.

Xerotripsia, শুষ্কচর্মে Dry friction.

Xiphoid, খিফইড *উপাহি* Ensiform, or sword-like cartilage of the sternum. It often remains cartilaginous to adutage.

Xylocarpus Granatum, পল্লব, কলসা It is a native of the Sunderbuns. Fruit ripens in June and July. The Xylocarpus is mentioned as a tree with elegantly veined wood, used in India in cabinet work, and its bitter root being employed in bilious fevers. A starchy substance, used as an article of food, is also found beneath the bark of the capsule.

Qualities.—UNRIPE BERRY—Acid, pungent and astringent in taste, light, increasing bile, mitigating wind.

RIPE BERRY—Sweet, acid in taste, constipating, cooling, lying dormant in an undigested state in the stomach, tasteful and nourishing, pleasant, mitigating excess of bile and wind and subjective heat.

Y

Yawning, হাইতোলা ; য়তন Gaping. It often precedes an attack of certain disease.

Yeast, য়েবের কোণ ; অতিষব Ferment ; the yellowish substance having an acid reaction, produced during the vinous

fermentation of saccharine fluids, rising partly to the surface in the form of a frothy, flocculent, viscid matter (*surface yeast*), and partly falling to the bottom (*sediment yeast*).

Yolk, ডিমকুহর The yellow part of an egg ; the yolk.

Yellow, পীতবর্ণ A bright golden colour, the type of which may be found in the field-buttercup which is a pure yellow.

Yellow Fever, পীতজ্বর ; এক প্রকার সাংঘাতিক জ্বর One of the severest forms of malignant remittent ; so named from the lemon or orange-hue presented by the whole surface of the body, and attended with vomiting of a yellowish matter at the beginning, and of a chocolate coloured colluvies towards its close.

Yellow Gum, শৈশব পাণ্ডু The jaundice of infants.

Yolk, কুহর, সঙপীত The yellow part of an egg ; the vitellus.

Z

Zinc *Zincum* দস্তা ধাতু A metal of a bluish white colour ; lustrous when fresh broken, but soon tarnishing in the air. It melts at 680° : and, with contact of air and a slight increase of heat above this, it burns with a bluish white brilliant light, and becomes converted into a copious white oxide, called the flowers of zinc. Zinc is soluble in most of the acids, and used in medicine.

Zingiber Officinale, আত্রিক ; আদা ; গুট The recent root is tuberous, ash-white externally, rugose, digitate, rampant, fleshy, yellowish interiorly, and covered with thin pellicles. The odour is penetrating ; taste acrid, pungent, hot, aromatic. The powder is grey. Ginger is readily the prey of insects, to prevent which it is sometimes steeped in cream of lime or in a ley of wood ashes. The powder

of the best white ginger of Jamaica is of a pale yellow or starw colour. On analysis, the best ginger yields volatile oil, soft acrid resin, resin insoluble in ether or oils, gum, starch, woody fibre, organic extract, acetic acid, acetate of potash, sulphur, earthy salts, and oxide of iron. See Ginger, p. 203.

Ziphac, অস্ত্রাবরক বিন্দী Peritoneum.

Zoe, জীবন Life.

Zona, কটীবন্ধবৎ দড় ; চুলকানি বিশেষ Shingles ; belt-shaped eruption around the body or a limb.

Zona, Virginitalis, কুমারীজ্ঞদ Hymen.

Zone, চক্র ; বেটন Any well-marked band or stripe running round an object ; circuit

Zoology, প্রাণী বিদ্যা That science which treats of the natural history of animals, or their structure, physiology, classification, habits, and distribution. Zoology is a branch of biological science, constituting, in fact, with its neighbour branch botany, the science of biology. Its study comprehends such branches as the *morphology of animals*, or the science of form or structure, which again includes *Comparative Anatomy*, by which we investigate external and internal appearances, the positions and relations of organs and parts.

Zoster, বৰ্ণু লাকার বিসর্পিকা See Herpes Zoster.

Zuchar, শর্করা, চিনি Arabic name for sugar.

Zygoma, গণ্ডাহির যুগবৎ প্রবর্তন The bony yoke connecting the malar and temporal bones.

Zygomatic গণ্ডাহির যুগ প্রবর্তন সম্বন্ধীয় Belonging to the zygoma.

Zymogen, Mother substance in the pancreas that forms trypsin.

Zymotic অন্তর্যৎসেকা Of pertaining to, or produced by fermentation. *Pathol.*, অন্তর্যৌথিক রোগ A name applied to

epidemic, endemic, contagious or sporadic disease because they are supposed to be produced by some morbid principle acting on the system like a ferment.

END,

INDEX TO INDIAN DRUGS.

			Page
Ablemoschus moschatus, লতাভঙ্গুরী	...	...	1
Abroma Angusta, ওলট কবল	...	...	3
Abrus precatorius, কুঁচ, শুভা,	...	...	3
Acacia Arabica, বাবল, বর্ষুর	...	...	4
Acacia Farnesiana, শুয়েবাবল	...	...	ib.
Acacia Catechu, ধরেন, ধনির,	...	...	ib.
Acalypha India, মুক্তবর্ষা, মুক্তাবর্জা	...	...	5
Achyranthes Aspera, আপাং অপামার্গ	...	...	8
Acidum. Aceticum সিকার	...	...	8
„ Benzolicum, লোবান অধঃপাতন করিলে ইহা প্রাপ্ত; হওয়ার	...	...	9
„ Carbonicum, অঙ্গার	...	...	ib.
„ Citricum, অমির	...	...	ib.
„ Gallicum gallic Acid, হালুকল হইতে উৎপন্ন অম	...	...	ib.
„ Hydrocyanicum, Hydrocyanic Acid, Prussic Acid ভিক্ত বালান প্রভৃতিতে এই সাবোতিক বিবাক পদার্থ অবস্থিতি করে	...	...	ib.
Acidum Muriaticum লবণীয়. ববকার	...	...	9
„ Nitricum, ববকার দ্রাবক, ববকার	...	...	ib.
„ Phosphoricum, কস্করাস ও অক্সিজেন সংযোগে প্রস্তুত অম	...	...	ib.
„ Sulphuricum পঙ্কক দ্রাবক	...	...	10
„ Tanalicum, হালুকল প্রভৃতি সঙ্কোচক পদার্থোৎপন্ন অম	...	...	ib.
Aconite, কাঠবিষ, মিঠাবিষ	...	...	ib.
Acoras Calamus, বচ, বচা, উগ্রগছা...	...	...	11
Adhatoda Vasica, বাকস্	...	...	14
Ægle Marmelos, বিষবৃক	...	...	16

			Page
<i>Æschynomene Aspera</i> , পোলা, শুলী	...	...	18
<i>Æschynomene grandiflora</i> , বকপুল অবধি	...	...	18
<i>Agathotes chirayta</i> চিরাতা, কিরাততিক্ত	...	...	19
<i>Aleurites moluceana</i> , আকরোট	...	...	22
<i>Allium cepa</i> , পলাতু পেরাজ	...	...	23
<i>Allium Sativum</i> , রসুন, রসোন,	...	...	24
<i>Aloe Indica</i> , যতকুমারী কুমারিকা	...	...	24
<i>Alocasia Indica</i> , <i>Arum Indicum</i> ; শানকচু	...	...	25
<i>Alstonia Scholaris</i> , ছাতিম	...	...	26
Alum, কটকিরি	...	...	26
<i>Amaranthus Spinosa</i> , কাটানটে	...	...	27
<i>Amorphophallus</i> , <i>Campanulatus</i> ওল	...	...	27
<i>Amomum</i> , <i>Subulatum</i> , বড়এলাচি	...	...	28
<i>Ammonia</i> , উত্তেজক অন্নয় কারপদার্থ	...	...	29
<i>Anacardium</i> , তেলা, তলাচক	...	...	30
<i>Anamrita</i> , <i>coccus</i> , কাকমারি	...	...	31
<i>Ananas Sativa</i> , আনারস	...	...	31
<i>Andrographis Paniculata</i> , কালমেঘ	...	...	33
Anise, Aniseeds. মৌরী, মধুরিকা	...	...	35
<i>Anisomeris</i> , বিবদানে পুন্ড	...	...	1b.
<i>Anoma Squamosea</i> , আতা	...	...	36
<i>Anoma Reticulata</i> , নোনা	...	...	37
Antimony, রসায়ন	...	...	40
<i>Aolocasia</i> , <i>Antiquorum</i> , কচু	...	...	41
<i>Apium Graveolens</i> , রাধুরী	...	...	42
<i>Apocynum Cannabinum</i> , সিদ্ধি	...	...	1b.
<i>Aquilaria Agallocha</i> , অঙ্কুর	...	...	44
<i>Araca Catechu</i> হুপারি	...	...	1b.
<i>Argemone Mexicana</i> , শিরাজক টি	...	...	46
<i>Argentum Metallicum</i> , রৌপ্য, রূপা	...	...	1b.
<i>Argyria speciosa</i> , বীজভারক বৃদ্ধকারক,	...	...	46

				Page
Aristolochia Indica, ইষের মূল	...	...	...	47
Arrow-root এরাকট	...	...	...	47
Arsenic সিহুলকার, সের্কেটা বিষ	...	...	...	47
Artemesia Vulgaris, বাগমোনা	...	...	...	lb.
Artocarpus Integrifolia, কাঁটাল পপস	...	...	...	49
Arum Triphyllum, ভেটেকোল	...	...	...	50
Asafætida, হিং, হিজ্,	...	...	...	lb.
Aurantium, কমলালেবু, নাগরঙ্গ	...	...	...	53
Averrhoa Carambola, কামরাঙ্গা	...	...	...	54
Azadirachta Indica, সিহবৃক্ষ,	...	...	...	55
Bacca, গিয়ারী,	...	...	...	56
Balausta, দাড়িবা	...	...	...	57
Balsamodendron, গুণ্ণুল	...	...	...	lb.
Bambusa arundinacea বাঁশ	...	...	...	57
Basella rubra, পুঁইশাক	...	...	...	59
Basil, তুলসী	...	...	...	59
Bassia Latifolia, মৌরা	...	...	...	60
Batata Paniculatus, চালকুমড়া	...	...	...	lb.
Beet. পালশাক,	...	...	...	61
Beet Root. বিটটিনি	...	...	...	lb.
Benincasa Cerifera চালকুমড়া	...	...	...	62
Berberis asiatica দারুহরিদ্রা	...	...	...	63
Benzoin, ধূপক	...	...	...	lb.
Bergamot, এক প্রকার নেবু	...	...	...	lb.
Beta Vulgaris, বিটপালক	...	...	...	lb.
Bigonla suaveolens, পাকলগাহ	...	...	...	64
Bituman, অশ্ব-শীলাজড়,	...	...	...	66
Bixa orellana, লট্‌কান্,	...	...	...	66
Blumea lacera, কুকুরসজ	...	...	...	68
Boerhavia Diffuse পূনর্বতা	...	...	...	69
Bombax Malabaricum, শিমুল	...	...	...	lb.

			Page
Boracic Acid, সোহাগার	...	...	70
Borassus flabelliformis, তাল	...	...	ib.
Borax, সোহাগা, টলন	...	...	70
Brassica Juncea, রাই-শরিবা	...	...	72
Brassica Nigra, রাই	...	...	ib.
Brimstone, অতিগন্ধ, গন্ধক	...	...	73
Brucine, কুঁচিলার উপকার বিশেষ	...	...	75
Bunlon, গুলুন, গাজর	...	...	77
Butea frondosa, পলাশ	...	...	78
Cæsalpinia bonducella, কাঁটাকরঞ্জ	...	...	79
Cæsalpinia sappan, বকম্ কাঠ	...	...	80
Cæsalpinia Pulcherrima কুটুচুড়া	...	...	ib.
Caffein, কাকি বা কণ্ডার বীজ	...	...	ib.
Calendula Officinalis, গাঁদাফুল	...	...	81
Calotropis Gigantia, জাকন্ডা, জর্ক	...	...	82
Camphor, Camphora, কপূর	...	...	83
Cannabis Indica, গাঁজা	...	...	84
Canscora Decussata, ধানকুনী	...	...	84
Cantharis, ভেলেনী মক্ষিকা	...	...	ib.
Capscum, annum, লঙ্কা	...	...	86
Caraway, বিষলী	...	...	ib.
Cardamom, এলাইচ	...	...	87
Carica Papaya, পেঁপে	...	...	88
Carissa Corandas, করমন্ডা	...	...	89
Carrot, গাজর	...	...	90
Carum Carui জিরা	...	...	91
Carum Capticum, জোয়ান	...	...	ib.
Caryphyllus Aromaticus, লবঙ্গ	...	...	91
Castor Oil ভেরেণ্ডার তৈল	...	...	92
Catechu খদির	...	...	94
Caulophyllum, হাজচন্দক	...	...	95

			<i>Page</i>
Celsia Coromandellana কুসুমি, ...	...	...	95
Centipeda Orbicularis, বাগদানা ...	...	...	96
Cephalandra Indica, ভেলাকুচা ...	...	...	97
Charcoal. অক্ষার ...	...	...	99
Chavica Betel, পান, ডাবুল ...	...	...	ib.
Chenopodium album, বেথোশাক ...	...	...	100
Chrysanthemum Indicum চন্দ্রবদিকা ...	...	...	104
Cimicifuga fœtida, জিরাতি ...	...	...	105
Cinnamomum Tamala, ভেঙ্গপত্র ...	...	...	ib.
Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, দারুচিনি ...	...	...	ib.
Cissampelos hernandifolia, নিম্বা ...	...	...	106
Cissus Pedata, পোরালে পাভা, ...	...	...	ib.
Citrullus Colocynthis, বাকাল ...	...	...	ib.
Citrus medica, হোলাক নেবু ...	...	...	107
Citrus Limonum, পোড়া নেবু ...	...	...	ib.
Citrus acida, পাতিনেবু ...	...	...	ib.
Claeocarpur ganitrus, কল্লাক ...	...	...	ib.
Cleome Viscosa, ছড়ছড়ি ...	...	...	107
Clerodendron Infortunatum, বেটুকুল ...	...	...	108
Clerodendron Sipponanthus, বামন হাটি ...	...	...	ib.
Clitorea Terantea, অপরাভিতা ...	...	...	109
Coal, কয়লা ...	...	...	110
Cocos Nucifera, ডাব ...	...	...	111
Cod Liver Oil কড্‌ লিভার অয়েল হইতে প্রাপ্ত তৈল ...	...	...	112
Colocynth, বাখাল নল ...	...	...	114
Convolvulaceæ, কল্লী লতা ...	...	...	122
Corchorus Capsularis, নলিতা ...	...	...	123
Corchorus Olltorius, পাটশাক ...	...	...	123
Corlandrum, ধনে ...	...	...	124
Corydalis Govaniana, ভূতকেশী ...	...	...	126
Coscinum Penestratum, হলুদগাছ ...	...	...	ib.

			Page
Crataeva Religiosa, বরুণ, তিভ্জশাক	...	...	128
Crocus Sativus, জাক্রান	...	...	130
Croton Oil, জয়শাল তৈল	..	...	130
Cubebs, কাবাব চিনি	...	...	132
Cucumis Melo, গরমুতা	...	...	ib.
Cucumis Sativus, পসা	...	...	133
Curcuma Amada, আমআদা	...	...	134
Curcuma longa, হরিত্রা	...	...	ib. †
Cynodon Dactylon, ছত্রী	...	...	136
Cyperus rotundus, মুখা	...	...	ib.
Datura fastuosa, কাল ধুতুরা	...	...	138
Datura Stramonium, সাদা ধুতুরা	...	...	ib.
Deadly Night shade, বেলেডোনা নামক বৃক্ষ	...	...	138
Desmodium gangeticum, শালপানি	...	...	145
Dillenia Indica, ঢালতা	...	...	150
Dioscorea Sativa, লাল চুবড়ি আলু	...	...	ib.
Dipterocarpus turbinatus, গন্ধর্বনতৈল	...	...	151
Dolichos, শিমগাছ	...	...	154
Dolichos biflorus, কুলথ কলাই	...	...	ib.
Drupe, মাঠিকল	...	...	156
Eclipta alba, কেওতে	...	...	160
Embelia Ribes, বিড়ল	...	...	163
Eugenia alba, জামরুল	...	...	167
Enhydra Fluctuans, হিংড়া	...	...	ib.
Eugenia Jambolana, কালজাম	...	...	175
Euphorbia Ligularia, মনসা গাছ	...	...	ib.
Euphorbia Antiquorum, ডেকাটা সীজ	...	...	176
Euryale ferox, বাথনা	...	...	ib.
Exacum Tetragonum, কচুরি	...	...	177
Faeniculum Vulgara, ঘোঁরী	...	...	181
Feronia Elephantum, কপিথ, কয়েথ বেল	...	...	184

			<i>Pag</i>
Ficus Indica, বটবৃক্ষ	...	...	186
Ficus Opposite folea, কাক ডুমুর	...	...	ib.
Ficus Glomerata, বজা ডুমুর	...	...	187
Ficus Religiosa, অম্বা	...	...	ib.
Flacourtia Ramontchi বৈটী	...	...	189
Flowers of sulphur, উর্দ্ধশাতিতপস্বক	...	...	190
Fullers Earth, সাজিবাটি	...	...	195
Galbanum, এক প্রকার ধূনা	...	...	197
Gall Nut, বাজুকল	...	...	198
Gamboge, গটাকেরী জাতীয় বৃক্ষের ধূনা	...	...	ib.
Garcinia-Morella, ভনাল	...	...	199
Garlic, রসুন	...	...	ib.
Ginger, আদা	...	...	203
Glue, গিরিশ	...	...	205
Glycosmis pentaphylla আশশাওড়া	...	...	206
Gossypium Herbaceum কাপাস	...	...	207
Gram ছোলায় ডাল	...	...	208
Grape sugar, জ্বাক ফলজাত চিনি	...	...	209
Green gram, মুগের ডাল	...	...	209
Green Vitriol, হীরাকস	...	...	210
Guttiferæ, বাগকেশরাদি	...	...	211
Gymnosperms, নগ্নলিঙ্গী	...	...	212
Gynocardia odorata, চালমুগরা,	...	...	ib.
Helicteras isora, আংনড়া	...	...	217
Heliotrophium Indicum, হাতিমুর	...	...	ib.
Hemidesmus Indicus, অনন্তমূল	...	...	219
Hemp, পাঁজা	...	...	220
Hema, মেইদি	...	...	219
Perpestes Monnleria, বুদ্ধী	...	...	222
Hibiscus esculentus, চেন্নস	...	...	223
Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis, রক্তকলা	...	...	224

			Page
Hiptage Madablota, মাধবলতা ...	...	...	225
Holorrhena antidyseutrica, কুরচি ...	...	...	226
Honey, মধু ...	...	...	227
Hydrargyri Perchloridum, রসকর্ণপূর ...	...	...	229
Hydrocotyle Asiatica, হলকুড়ী ...	...	...	230
Hygrophila spinosa, কুলিরাখাড়া ...	...	...	232
Ice, বরফ ...	...	...	236
Indian Hemp গাঁজা, সিঁচি ...	...	...	241
Indigo, নীল ...	...	...	242
Iodine, সমুদ্রশাকোন ...	...	...	249
Ipomœa Batatas, রাজাপাণ্ড ...	...	...	250
Ipomœa Reptans, কলমী শাক ...	...	...	ib.
Ipomœa Digitata, ভুঁইকুমড়া, ...	...	...	ib.
Ipomœa Turpethum, লাল তেউড়ী ...	...	...	ib.
Iron, লৌহ ...	...	...	251
Ivory, হাতিদন্ত ...	...	...	252
Jasminum Grandiflorum জাতি ...	...	...	253
Jasminum sambac, মল্লিকাশূল ...	...	...	254
Juglans Cinerea, বটারনটেরশাঁস ...	...	...	255
Juglans Regia আকরোট ...	...	...	ib.
Justicia Adhatoda, বাকস ...	...	...	256
Kæmperia Rotunda, ভুঁইচাঙ্গা ...	...	...	ib.
Kelp সমুদ্রিক উদ্ভিদ ভাষ্য হইতে উৎপন্ন লবণ ...	...	...	257
Lactic acid দুগ্ধজ অম্ল ...	...	...	261
Lard বলা ...	...	...	263
Lathyrus sativa খেসারী ডাল ...	...	...	264
Laudanum, অহিকেনের অরিষ্ট ...	...	...	264
Lead সীসা ...	...	...	265
Legume, শিখী ...	...	...	267
Leguminosæ কক্কড়া ...	...	...	267
Lentils মসুর ডাল ...	...	...	268

				<i>Page</i>
Lepidum sativa হালিস্য	...	...	...	268
Lichens লৈবালিকা	...	...	...	271
Linseed লিনসী	...	...	...	273
Liquorice, বটমধু	...	...	...	274
Litharge লিথার্জ	...	...	...	275
Lithic acid লিথিক অ্যাস	...	...	...	ib.
Lobelia, ভামাক, ধূপত্না	...	...	...	277
Luffa ægyptica, ধুছল	...	...	...	279
Luffa Bindal বোবা লতা,	...	...	...	280
Mac জৈত্রী	...	...	...	282
Malic acid মৈলিক অ্যাস	...	...	...	285
Malvacæ জবাফি	...	...	...	286
Mangifera Indica, আমগাছ	...	...	...	287
Mango Ginger আম আদা	...	...	...	287
Marigold, গাঁদাফুল	...	...	...	288
Mater Metallorum, পারদ Quicksilver	...	...	...	290
Melia Azadirachta, নিম	...	...	...	294
Memordica Charanta লিন করেল	...	...	...	295
Menispermaceæ, গুড়চ্যাফি	...	...	...	ib.
Mentha Arvensis, পুঁহিনা	...	...	...	296
Mercury, পারদ	...	...	...	297
Mesua Ferrea নাগেশ্বর	...	...	...	298
Mica অত্র	...	...	...	300
Michella Champaca চম্পক	...	...	...	ib.
Milk দুগ্ধ	...	...	...	302
Mimosa pudica লজ্জাবতীলতা	...	...	...	304
Molluga Cerviana, গীমে শাক	...	...	...	305
Momordica Co-chinchinesis কাকরোল	...	...	...	306
Moringa plerygosperma, লজ্জা গাছ	...	...	...	308
Morphia, অহিকেনের দার	...	...	...	309
Moss, শেওলা	...	...	...	309

			<i>Page</i>
Mucuna Pruriens, আলকুশী গাছ ...	...	...	310
Musa paradislaca, পাকা কলা ...	...	...	311
Musa Sapientum, কঁচা কলা ...	...	...	311
Mushrooms. বেঙের ছাতা ...	...	...	312
Musk, মুগনাভী ...	...	...	313
Mussel, মিসুক ...	...	...	ib.
Myrrh, মরবোল ...	...	...	314
Myrtaceæ, অম্বাদি ...	...	...	ib.
Naptha Rock oil নেটেইল ...	...	...	316
Nardostachys Jatamansi জটাযাংসী ...	...	...	316
Naucles Kadamba কদম্ব ...	...	...	318
Nelumbium Speciosum, পদ্ম ...	...	...	319
Nettle, বিছটা গাছ ...	...	...	322
Neurium Odorum, লালকরবা ...	...	...	ib.
Nigella sativa, কালজিরা ...	...	...	324
Nightshade, বেলেডোনা ...	...	...	325
Nitrate of Silves, কাষ্টকী ...	...	...	325
Nitre, সোরা ...	...	...	ib.
Nitric acid, ব্যবহার আবক ...	...	...	ib.
Nuphar, জলপদ্ম বিশেষ ...	...	...	328
Nutmeg, জায়ফল ...	...	...	ib.
Nuxvomica, কুটিলী ...	...	...	329
Nyctanthes Arbortristis, সেকালিকা ...	...	...	330
Nymphaeaceæ, উৎপলাদি ...	...	...	ib
Oatmeal, যাইয়ের ছাতু ...	...	...	331
Ochrocarpus longifolius, নাগেশ্বরের ফুল ...	...	...	333
Ocymum Basilicum, ভুলসী গাছ ...	...	...	334
Oldenlandia Corymbosa, } or } কেংগাপড়া	...	...	336
Oldenlandia Biflora, }			
Oldenlandia umbellata, ছুরবলী ...	...	...	ib.

				<i>Page</i>
Oleum তৈল	...	...	...	336
Oleum santali, চন্দনতৈল	...	...	...	337
Olive, or salad oil, জলপায়ের তৈল	...	...	...	ib.
Onion, পলাধু	...	...	...	339
Opium, অহিফেন	...	...	...	342
Orpiment, হরিতাল	...	...	...	345
Oxalic Acid, রেউচিনি প্রভৃতি হইতে উৎপন্ন একপ্রকার বিষাক্ত				
জাবক	...	...	...	349
Oxalis Corniculata, আমকুল শাক	...	...	...	ib.
Oxymel, সিকা মধু	...	...	...	350
Pachythizus Angulatus, শাক আলু	...	...	...	351
Pædermafetida, গুণ্ডাছলিয়া, গাঁদাল পাতা	...	...	...	352
Palma Christi, এরণ্ড বৃক্ষ	...	...	...	353
Pangamia Glabra, করমুচা গাছ	...	...	...	355
Patchouli, পচাপাতা	...	...	...	361
Petroleum, শিলাতৈল	...	...	...	369
Phænix Dactylifera, খেজুর	...	...	...	ib.
Phaseol, হাসকলাইয়ের ডাল	...	...	...	371
Phaseolus Mungo, সোণা মৃগ	...	...	...	ib.
Phœnix Sylvestris, খেজুর	...	...	...	375
Phosphorus, দীপক	...	...	...	373
Phyllanthus Emblica, আমলকী	...	...	...	374
Picrorhiza Kurrooa, কটকী	...	...	...	376
Pigeon Pea, অড়হর ডাল	...	...	...	ib.
Piper Betle, পান	...	...	...	377
Piper Longum, পিপুল	...	...	...	378
Piper Nigrum, মৌল বরিচ	...	...	...	ib.
Plantago Ovata, ইসবগুল	...	...	...	380
Plumbago Zeylanica, চিতা	...	...	...	382
Plumbago Resea, রক্তচিত্রক	...	...	...	383
Plumbum, মীসা	...	...	...	383

			<i>Page</i>
Podophyllum Emodi, পাগড়ি	...	...	384
Polianthes Tuberosa, বরগীপতা	...	...	385
Polyalthia Longifolia, দেবদার	...	...	386
Pomegranate, ডালিম...	...	...	388
Poppy, পোতা	...	...	389
Portulaca Qadri-fida, লুনীশাক	...	...	391
Potato, পোলিআলু	...	...	392
Petrocarpus Santalinus, রক্তচন্দন...	...	...	404
Petrospermum Acerifollum, কনকচাম্পা	...	...	405
Quicksilver, পারদ	...	...	410
Raphanus Sativus, মূলা	...	...	413
Ramolfia Serpentina Beth, চক্রিকা	...	...	414
Realgor, মনঃশিলা	...	...	415
Resin, রজন	...	...	420
Rheum, রেউচিনি	...	...	423
Rhus Succedanea, কাঁকড়া শূঙ্গী	...	...	424
Rice, চাউল	...	...	425
Ricinus Communis, এরঙ	...	...	425
Rock Salt, সৈকত লবণ...	...	...	426
Rosæ, গোলাপ	...	...	lb.
Rubla Cordifolia, বক্রিচাঁ	...	...	429
Saffron, জাকরণ	...	...	432
Sago, সাবুদানা	...	...	432
Salt, লবণ	...	...	434
Saltpetre, সোরা	...	...	435
Santalum Album, চন্দন	...	...	436
Sapindus Emarginatus, রিঠা	...	...	437
Saraca Indica, অশোক	...	...	437
Semecarpus Anacardium. ভেলা	...	...	446
Senna, সোণাবুখী পাতা...	...	...	447
Sesamum Indicum, তিল	...	...	449

				<i>Page</i>
Shaddock, বাতাৰি নেৰু	...	...	...	450
Seellac, গালা	...	...	...	451
Shorea Robusta, সাল বৃক্ষ	...	...	...	451
Sida Rhombifolia, বেত বেৰেলা	...	...	...	453
Sillicate of Potash, বংশলোচন	...	...	...	453
Silver, রৌপ্য	...	...	...	454
Sinapis Alba, বেত সরিষা	...	...	...	454
Sinapis Nigra, কাল সরিষা	...	...	...	454
Sodæ Biboras সোডাগা	...	...	...	457
Sodæ Carbonas, সাজীয়াটি	...	...	...	457
Solanum Molongena, বেগুন	...	...	...	457
Solanum Xanthocarpus, কণ্টিকারী	...	...	...	458
Spinach, পালঙশাক	...	...	...	462
Spinacia Oleracea, পালক	...	...	...	463
Spondias Dulcis, বিলাতি আমড়া গাছ	...	...	...	465
Spondias Mangifera, আমড়া গাছ	...	...	...	465
Staphania Hernandifolia, নিবুকা...	...	...	...	470
Strammonium, ধুতুৰা...	...	...	...	473
Strychnos, কুঁড়িলা	...	...	...	475
Strychuos Polatorum, নিৰ্গলী	...	...	...	475
Sugar, চিনি	...	...	...	478
Sugar-Cane, ইকু	...	...	...	479
Sulphate of Copper তুঁতে	...	...	...	479
Sulphate of Iron, হোৱাকষ	...	...	...	480
Sulphur গন্ধক	...	...	...	480
Sulphuric acid, গন্ধক ত্ৰাবক	...	...	...	480
Swertia Chirata, চিৱেতা	...	...	...	482
Tabacum, তাম্বক	...	...	...	487
Taberneia Montana Coronaria, উপবনুলেৰ গাছ	...	...	...	487
Tagetes Erecta, পেঁ বাফুল	...	...	...	488
Tamarind, তেঁতুল	...	...	...	489

Tamorix Gallica, ঝাউ	...	...	...	489
Tar, আলকাতরা	...	...	...	490
Tea, চা	...	...	...	491
Terebinthina, টার্পিন তৈল	...	...	...	495
Terminalia Arjuna, অর্জুন	...	...	...	495
Terminalia Chebula, হরিতকী	...	...	...	495
Thorn apple, ধুতুরা	...	...	...	499
Tinospora Cordifolia, শুলক	...	...	...	500
Tobacco, তামাক	...	...	...	501
Tomato, বিলাতী বেগুন	...	...	...	501
Tragla involucrata, বিচুটী	...	...	...	505
Trapa Bispinosa, পানিকল	...	...	...	506
Tribulus terrestris, গন্ধুর	...	...	...	507
Triehosanthes Anguina, চিচিনে	...	...	...	508
Trichosanthus palmata, হাকাল	...	...	...	508
Tumeric, হরিতা	...	...	...	512
Turnip, শালগম	...	...	...	512
Ugnesia Jambolana, কালজাম	...	...	...	514
Vernonia Anthalmintica, সোমরাজ	...	...	...	525
Vetch, খেসারীর ডাল	...	...	...	527
Vitex Trifolia, বিসিন্দা	...	...	...	529
Vitis Pedata, পোরালেলতা	...	...	...	530
Vitis Quadrangularis, হাড়জোড়া	...	...	...	530
Water Caltrop, পানিকল	...	...	...	532
Wax, মোম	...	...	...	533
Wedelia, Calendulacea, কেশরাজ, ভীষরাজ	...	...	...	533
Wheat, গম পোষ্য	...	...	...	534
Whey, ছোল	...	...	...	534
Withania, Somnifera, অম্বগন্ধা	...	...	...	535
Woodfordia floribunda, বাইকুল	...	...	...	536
Xylocarpus Granatum, কলস	...	...	...	537
Zingiber Officinala, আদা	...	...	...	538

SOME STRIKING OPINIONS

ON

Dr. Jogender Nath Ghose's

DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS.

The idea of this book is a very good one, and the book will be as useful to Europeans as to Natives. The list of terms seems to be quite complete, and each is followed by an equivalent in Bengali, and an explanation in English. As many *Medical Terms* are not found in common dictionaries, the value of this book simply as an English Dictionary of Medical Terms, becomes apparent at once. * * * * The English definitions are correct—*The Englishman*.

We have received copy of Dictionary of Medical Terms in English and Bengali—selected, arranged, and compiled from the best authors: comprising an explanation of the terms in Anatomy, Botany, Chemistry, Materia-Medica. Midwifery, Pharmacy, Physiology, Surgery and the Collateral Sciences; by Dr. JOGENDER NATH GHOSE F. T. S., Homœopathic physician, Calcutta. The author or compiler has attempted a difficult task in the selection of Bengali equivalents for accepted scientific terms in the English language, together with brief and generally clear definitions of the terms themselves. This of itself must have involved no inconsiderable amount of labour, and the success, with which he has accomplished the work.—*The Indian daily News*.

In this treatise the compiler has alphabetically arranged a collection of English terms used in the Medical and the Collateral Sciences, given their meanings in Bengali, and explained the terms in English. In most cases the explanations are very full; and whenever possible, the Bengali renderings represent the equivalents that are to be found in the *Ayurvedic* work. Beyond what is found in a detached manner in some of the medical works, publish-

ed by Native authors, there has not been up to this time a single attempt at compiling a complete Dictionary such as the one under notice is. The compiler has, therefore supplied a real want and a useful companion to medical students and others.—*The Indian Mirror*.

THE Dictionary of Medical Terms, in English and Bengali, is a valuable addition to Anglo-varnacular literature, The meanings of each word are briefly but clearly given in Bengali and English. No Bengali medical scientific student should be without a copy.—**DR. GOBIND CHUNDER CHATTERJEE**, *late Demonstrator of Anatomy Medical Collage, Calcutta*.

THE Dictionary of Medical Terms in English and Bengali, is an excellent work and the first publication of its kind. The author has taken great pains in compiling the work. The collection of the current scientific terms in Bengali and their arrangement are very judicious.

It has removed a long-felt want and will be a constant companion of Medical and Authors, who are desirous of writing scientific works in Bengali, No Medical Library ought to be without it. **DR. KANNY LOLL DEY**, *Rai BAHADOOR, C I. E. F. C. S., F. U. C., Honorary Fellow of the Collage of Physicians of Philadelphia, Honorary Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain*.

WE understand that **DR. J. N. Ghose**, Homœopathic Clinic, has published his **Dictionary of Medical Terms** in English and Bengali. It is we believe the first publication of its kind and the author has been at some pains to render the work acceptable to the profession. It will supply a desideratum long left by medical students.—*The Statesman*.
